



By LEA LEVAVI
and D'VORA BEN SHAUL
Jerusalem Post Reporters

Officials of the Treasury, the Education Ministry and the Histadrut Teachers Union were meeting in Tel Aviv late last night in a last-minute effort to avert a nationwide teachers strike and permit the opening of the schools this morning.

But there was not a great deal of optimism and last night it appeared that more than one million pupils would not be admitted to the first school day of the year. Only compul-

sory kindergartens, first grade classes and schools for special education have been exempted from the strike call.

A participant in the talks told The Post close to midnight that there had been absolutely no progress with both sides locked in their original positions.

School strike appears inevitable today

The Treasury rejected a proposal by the teachers for a three-day postponement of the strike while a comparison between wages of engineers and teachers was made.

The school year in the Arab sector began yesterday with most elementary schools open, while high schools were struck.

On Friday afternoon representa-

tives of the teachers unions met with the prime minister, the education minister and the finance minister but the meeting was adjourned when a suggestion put forth by Education Minister Ze'evulun Hammer was rejected out of hand.

Hammer had suggested that the teachers open the schools today and agree not to strike before Pessah and

that in return the ministries would seek a solution to their grievances including their failure to get the 8 per cent parity bonus, which is the direct cause of the threatened strike. Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad, however, was adamant in his refusal to pay the parity bonus since he claims that if he does so tens of thousands of other workers will de-

mand it as well.

The teachers termed Hammer's proposal a delaying tactic and said he was trying to evade the problem instead of trying to solve it.

Throughout the country schools were reported ready to receive pupils if teachers did come to work, and in many cases volunteers were on call to direct activities and return

children, who might show up without knowing that the schools were closed, to their homes.

Police patrols, particularly in school areas, were reinforced in order to ensure the safety of the young pedestrians.

Some 89,800 first graders will start their education today, if the teachers keep their promise to exempt them and pupils at special schools from the strike.

Some 226,000 kindergarten children are expected to be greeted by teachers today.



Representatives of the teachers' unions met on Friday with Education Minister Ze'evulun Hammer, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad (second, third and fourth from left).

Last-minute doubts on unity as Peres, Shamir meet again

By DAVID LANDAU
and ROY ISACOWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporters

There was a sense of last-minute uncertainty in both major parties over the weekend following Shimon Peres' and Yitzhak Shamir's failure to confirm on Friday the reports that they had reached agreement on a national unity government with a rotating premiership.

The two leaders met alone for two hours on Friday morning and are to meet again this evening for what they said should be a "finalizing" session.

Labour sources charged that Shamir had "backed away" on Friday from his earlier assent to Labour's holding the defence portfolio throughout the 50-month term of the unity government.

In Likud there were differing ver-

sions of what had been discussed and tentatively agreed. But there was broad acknowledgment that, following Peres' report of the accord to his party leadership, Shamir was under strong pressure from some elements of his party to toughen his stand.

On both flanks, meanwhile, there were desperate rear-guard efforts by Mapam and Teliya to head off the evolving unity deal.

Shamir and Peres themselves, meanwhile, stolidly refused to give details of their talks. Both stressed repeatedly that the unity accord would be "a package deal," and when they had finalized it they would submit it as a package to their party central committees.

Shamir said after the session on Friday that he felt "agreement is very close." He refused to comment on either the prime ministerial rotation or the defence portfolio.

Peres confirmed that the unity government would be set up for fifty months. Asked if he would indeed be its first premier, Peres noted pointedly that he was the man charged by the president to form a government - and by law the man so charged is the man who heads the government when it is formed.

While Peres said there had been "significant progress" at their meeting, Shamir referred to "certain progress."

Labour sources said Friday's meeting had been "difficult." Shamir had been tough over the defence portfolio - which for Labour is a sine qua non. Labour's candidate for defence is former prime minister Yitzhak Rabin.

Other problems, the Labour sources said, were:

• settlements - especially those approved by the outgoing government but not yet erected. The

sources said there were 27 such settlements in the blueprint stage, one of them in the heart of Nablus.

• Ariel Sharon - who apparently wants the housing portfolio because of its importance in the settlement drive.

• The National Religious Party - which seeks portfolios at both Labour's and Likud's "expense." Labour is reluctant to cede a ministry to NRP, both because the religious party refused to support Labour's bid for a narrow-based coalition, and also because an NRP minister (unless he were Avraham Melamed) would probably side with Likud over settlements.

Some Labour sources therefore predicted that the unity agreement would not be clinched at today's meeting after all. But they added, some of them without enthusiasm, that eventually Shamir and Peres

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Orgad will adjust tax brackets

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad decided on Friday to adjust tax brackets after the Histadrut leadership accepted his demand for opening talks on "the entire range of problems affecting the economy." This means that the labour federation has agreed to open negotiations on a possible package deal agreement, in return for the adjustment of tax brackets.

With the announcement of the adjustment, the labour federation cancelled all planned labour stoppages it had set for today.

The minister had previously decided not to revise the tax brackets in line with July's 12.4 per cent cost-of-living rise.

Until Friday's meeting the Histadrut had insisted that it could not discuss a package deal agreement with a caretaker government. Now it is to send representatives to a joint

Histadrut-Treasury parley that this week will start discussing ways to fight inflation and correct balance of payments deficits.

Cohen-Orgad told Histadrut secretary-general Yisrael Kessar that the adjustment of tax brackets will be retroactive. This means the adjustment for September's wages will also include the rate of adjustment that should have applied in August, if the Treasury had revised the brackets upwards.

The minister insisted during the meeting that his plan was based on a "fair" distribution of the burden over the entire population and that the absorption of funds from the public will be achieved by higher prices for those goods and services the wealthy part of the population buys and uses.

Cohen-Orgad hinted during the meeting all his plans must be implemented, since if only some are carried out that would only aggra-

vate inflation or unemployment.

He added that the implementation of the plan requires a cut in the government budget, coordinated with a freeze in prices and a stabilization of real wages.

Kessar tried during the meeting to moderate his previous refusal to talk to a caretaker government. "We cannot relate to a plan which has not even been raised at the cabinet," he said.

However, Cohen-Orgad will not introduce any of his planned steps before the political situation is clarified. Treasury sources said. The sources added that the Treasury is ready to hike Value Added Tax to 17 per cent and increase purchase tax, but the minister has decided to delay these measures at least for a few days.

The sources stressed that there is still a sense of urgency at the Treasury. They added that the money-

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Mapam 'certain' to bolt Labour in unity gov't

By ROY ISACOWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. - Mapam is almost certain to bolt the Alignment if the Labour Party joins a national unity government, senior Mapam sources said last night.

An official decision will only be taken by Mapam's central committee once the national unity agreement has been formally announced. However, sentiment within the Mapam leadership is strongly for leaving the Alignment and it is believed that a large majority of central committee members feel the same.

The Mapam leadership met last night to discuss the coalition negotiations. Mapam secretary-general Victor Shemtov said at the weekend that he had little doubt his party would not agree to support a national unity government. Such a government would be a "government of silence and a lame government," Shemtov said.

The Mapam central committee will be convened to decide the issue as soon as the formation of a unity government is announced.

Even without Mapam, Labour could still hold its position as the largest Knesset faction if the Ometz party's Yigal Hurvitz were to decide to join the Alignment, as the three-man Yabud faction has done.

However, Labour prospects could be damaged by a decision by MK Yossi Sarid to leave the party. Sarid told The Jerusalem Post last night that he would leave Labour and form a one-man faction if Labour enters national unity government in which the premiership is rotated.

Sarid stressed that if the parties were deadlocked at 41 seats each he would pay his "last debt to Labour" and support the national unity government in the first confidence vote. He added that his ultimate goal was the formation of a socialist dovish party in conjunction with Mapam and other elements.

Likud promises Aguda 'veto' on election reform

By DAVID LANDAU, Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Likud has promised Aguda Yisrael (two seats) not to promote electoral reform proposals without first consulting with the small Orthodox party.

This is part of the concord between Likud and Aguda due to be signed today.

Senior Likud sources last night seemed reluctant to divulge this part of their agreement with the pivotal Orthodox party. However, they would not deny that the agreement in effect gives Aguda a veto over Likud support of moves to increase the electoral "threshold" which currently stands at one per cent.

When pressed on this point, the senior Likud sources spoke angrily of "the political reality" and of the high price that Labour leader Shimon Peres had paid to small parties which had sided with Labour.

The Likud-Aguda deal, negotiated last week by Ministers Moshe Nissim and Ariel Sharon with the Aguda MKs, is designed to ensure that Aguda does not give its support to a Labour-led narrow government.

The Likud sources recalled that Labour had opposed raising the threshold before the July 23 election because of its prior commitments to one of its small allies, the Citizens Rights Movement.

Regarding Likud's other undertakings to Aguda as enshrined in the accord to be signed today, the Likud sources said "everything that depends on us will be honoured in full." This pertained to legislation - Likud support for "Who is a Jew?" and other religious laws - and to positions promised to Aguda representatives in the Knesset and in the government service.

Likud would press for the pecuniary parts of the agreement to be honoured too - state budgets to Aguda-linked institutions - but here, the Likud sources acknowledged, the decisions would be taken by the unity cabinet and Likud would not be omnipotent.

The sources said the Likud-Aguda deal was effectively wrapped up by last Tuesday. Shimon Peres' nocturnal meeting with Aguda's Avraham Shapiro that night had been "merely a courtesy call," the Likud sources said. "There was nothing more to talk about."

Prospects dim for signing of U.S.-Israel trade pact

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. - U.S. and Israeli negotiators failed to reach a breakthrough in their latest effort to conclude a free trade area.

The talks last week dampened their hopes than an agreement might be initiated later this month during a possible visit to Israel by U.S. special trade representative Bill Brock. He will not make the trip without an agreement in hand.

The two sides were said to be still divided over some of the long-standing sticking points, including a phasing out of Israeli governmental subsidies to export industries.

The U.S. Congress, which reconvenes for one month after this week, must still pass legislation authorizing

the free trade area. But the entire concept is coming under increasing criticism from members who fear that it could result in a loss of U.S. jobs. They have also expressed concern that it could serve as a precedent for other foreign countries.

On Friday, The Wall Street Journal reported that several members were irritated by what they charged was the intense lobbying of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC) in support of the agreement.

The normally very pro-Israel AFL-CIO is also opposed to the agreement. "If you start bringing down trade barriers with this kind of special exception, we don't know where you will stop," said the AFL-CIO spokesman.

Kabul airport bomb kills 30, hits 100

NEW DELHI (AP). - About 30 people were killed and 100 others wounded when a bomb possibly planted by Afghanistan's Moslem rebels exploded on Friday at the Kabul airport, diplomatic sources here said yesterday.

Quoting reports from Afghanistan, the sources said the victims were mainly women and children who were either awaiting a state-run Ariana Airlines flight to Tashkent, Soviet Union, or arriving from an unspecified city in the Soviet Union.

Government-controlled Kabul Radio reported the bomb blast on Friday but gave no precise figure for the dead and injured except to say that several women and children were killed and a number of other people wounded. The explosion took place at 9 a.m. at the tightly guarded international airport.

Soldier wounded in Lebanon while dismantling bomb

Jerusalem Post Staff and agencies

METULLA. - An IDF soldier was lightly wounded yesterday when an explosive device he was dismantling near the Voice of Hope radio station exploded. He was hospitalized in Safad.

The station is located in Lebanese territory a kilometre and a half from Metulla. It was the second time in a week that terrorists succeeded in placing bombs close to the border.

Last Wednesday three IDF soldiers were injured when a bomb exploded at the side of a road near Marjayoun.

The South Lebanese Army is to take responsibility today for security on the road leading from Metulla to Kafir Mashki in the eastern sector.

The IDF will ban all vehicle traffic from North to South Lebanon begin-

ning today to prevent weapons smuggling, military sources said.

The sources said no trucks will be allowed to pass the Israeli checkpoint at Batei-Shouf, which is the primary crossing for Lebanese Muslims into Israeli-held territory.

Last week Israel banned private cars from crossing but allowed trucks with merchandise to go through.

Under the new rules, trucks will have to unload on the northern side of the checkpoint, and after a security check the merchandise will be put on trucks at the other side of the barrier, the sources said.

South Lebanon is heavily dependent on imports from the North, having hardly any industry of its own.

The sources also said that attacks against Israelis in South Lebanon had stabilized in the last six months at about 60 or 70 a month.

Eban enters race for Speakership

Jerusalem Post Staff

Labour MKs Abba Eban and Shlomo Hillel last night declared their candidacy for Knesset Speaker, and each said he would not stand down in favour of the other when the Alignment faction vote on the issue.

Mapam's Chalka Grossman has also put forward her candidacy.

The contest, regarded in Labour as unfortunate and undesirable, evolved out of Eban's understanding that the party leadership is urging him to run since Hillel is not assured of 60 votes in the Knesset.

Hadash and the Progressive List for Peace have reportedly indicated that they would not support Hillel because he was minister of police at the time of the bloody Land Day



Abba Eban

riots in Galilee in 1976.

Eban wrote to party leader Shimon Peres on Thursday accepting the candidacy after party secretary-general Haim Bar-Lev had queried

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University of Pennsylvania researchers find: Israel, Jordan may run out of water

PHILADELPHIA (AP). - Severe water shortages in Israel and Jordan could increase hostilities in the volatile Middle East unless the region devises a comprehensive water plan, according to a study by University of Pennsylvania researchers.

"If present rates of growth and patterns of consumption continue - and they will be difficult to change - within 10 years, both Israel and Jordan will be out of renewable fresh water," said Thomas Naff, founder of the university's Middle East Research Institute.

Israel is currently using 95 per cent of its annual renewable water and will fall short by 800 million cubic metres in 16 years. Jordan will have a deficit of 170 million cu. m., the study said.

The water shortage will complicate other political and social issues of the Middle East... the problem is so far-reaching and pervasive that it could lead to increased hostility and, possibly, to war.

"On the other hand, it could force

the countries in the region to overcome their differences and forge a new spirit of cooperation," Naff said.

The study concentrated on the Jordan River.

Israel could deal with the crisis by restructuring its economy to reduce the role of agriculture, which uses 80 per cent of the country's water supply. But, Naff said, "ideologically and politically, that would be extremely difficult because the whole concept of Zionism is deeply rooted in agriculture."

The other alternative, the study said, would be for Israel to seize the water resources of its neighbours. While water probably was not the main reason for Israeli conquests of territory in 1967 and 1982, the study said, it may explain why Israel wants to retain the areas in the West Bank, the Golan and South Lebanon.

Jordan's options are more limited, Naff said, because the country already has incorporated all feasible

conservation practices and has only limited potential for jobs other than agriculture.

The U.S. could help the water crisis in the Middle East by encouraging the region to develop a comprehensive water plan, the study said. But in the long run, a plan must have the cooperation of other countries such as the Soviet Union and Japan.

Naff founded the Institute in 1979, 12 years after joining the Penn Faculty. Earlier, he was a professor at American University in Cairo and lived in Egypt for six years. He has travelled extensively in the Middle East and hopes to lead a team of 10 researchers to the region to continue studying the water issue for three years.

"There are quite a lot of problems to settle," Naff said.

"What we're trying to do is wake people up to the water problems."

"We're not trying to scare anybody, just alert them and inform them."

Nigerians penalized for unauthorized Israel visit

LAGOS, Nigeria (AP). - A recent visit to Israel by two Nigerian traditional rulers led to their removal from chiefs' leadership posts Friday.

The Emir of Kano, Alhaji Ado Bayero, was suspended from the chairmanship of the Kano state council of chiefs by the state governor, Air Commodore Hamza Abdullahi. The Ooni of Ife, Oba Okundae Sijuwade, was suspended from the similar chairmanship in Oyo state by the military governor there, Lt. Col. Oladayo Popoola.

Abdullahi told reporters that the emir was unable to give satisfactory reasons for his Israeli visit, while Popoola said that the ooni had caused "embarrassment" to the federal government by making the trip. The two chiefs met with senior government officials while they were in Israel.

Nigeria severed diplomatic relations with Israel at the start of the 1973 Arab-Israeli war, but Israeli firms and business interests continue to operate in the West African country.

Abdullahi said that the emir's passport would be withdrawn until further notice. He said a letter of serious warning was sent to the emir to desist from any act contrary to the principles and objectives of Nigeria's federal military government.

The ooni was suspended for six months, his passport and other travel documents seized and he is confined to his home district for six months.

Abdullahi said that the emir only sought and obtained permission from the Kano government to attend an international conference organized by the Moral Rearmament organization in Switzerland.

Abuhatzzeira: Options open

By MICHAL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Tami leader Aharon Abuhatzzeira said last night that his party - with its pivotal one seat in the Knesset - was continuing negotiations both with Labour and the Likud.

Abuhatzzeira said Labour was offering Tami "no less than Likud... suddenly they have become extremely generous."

There have been widespread news media reports that the Likud last week offered Tami three safe seats on its future Knesset list in return for a pledge not to support a Labour-led narrow-based government.

Abuhatzzeira's remarks appeared to contradict another senior Tami

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To Our Readers

The Jerusalem Post is raising its prices from today to IS 190 for the daily edition, IS 330 for the Friday edition (including the weekend magazine and holiday eve issues).

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These prices are valid until September 30, 1984.

We thank you for your understanding and support.

The Editors

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	MIN.	MAX.	COND.
AMSTERDAM	12	24	Cloudy
BIRMINGHAM	13	24	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	13	24	Cloudy
CHICAGO	10	22	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	14	21	Cloudy
DUBLIN	15	21	Cloudy
GENEVA	9	24	Cloudy
HELSINKI	10	17	Cloudy
HONG KONG	28	31	Cloudy
JAKARTA	28	31	Cloudy
LONDON	17	24	Cloudy
MADRID	17	24	Cloudy
MONTREAL	13	22	Cloudy
NEW YORK	10	24	Cloudy
PARIS	15	24	Cloudy
ROME	15	24	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	13	24	Cloudy
TOKYO	28	31	Cloudy
ZURICH	13	24	Cloudy

For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem	26	16-31	29
Golan	26	17-32	30
Nahariya	26	18-31	29
Safed	26	23-29	29
Haifa Port	32	20-36	35
Tiberias	32	20-33	32
Nesher	45	20-33	32
Afula	20	17-34	32
Shomron	20	21-31	30
Tel Aviv	33	19-34	33
B-G Airport	30	20-36	38
Jericho	33	20-38	38
Caes	64	18-36	34
Beerseba	15	23-42	40
Eilat	11		

Nine killed on roads

Nine persons were killed and 86 seriously injured in 75 separate traffic accidents in the country last week.

Four of those killed were pedestrians, one of them a minor.

Of those seriously injured, 47 were pedestrians - 26 of them minors. (Itim).

Two dead, one hurt in brawl in Khan Yunis

KHAN YUNIS (Itim). - Two persons were killed and one was hurt yesterday during a mass brawl lasting eight hours at the Khan Yunis refugee camp here. Four houses were burned.

The brawl between two clans - the Saghar and the Ma'amr - started, police said, when Walid Mohammed Saghar shot and killed Faiz Mohammed Mansour of the Ma'amr clan. The shots from Saghar's pistol also wounded Siam Mohammed Ma'amr.

At the peak of the brawl some 400 people were involved. A conflict between the clans over influence in the camp was blamed for the brawl. Security forces arrested two members from each clan.

Son of village leagues founder

Dr. Hassan Mustafa Dadein, 32, a spokesman for the Palestine Liberation Organization in Europe, died last week in West Berlin following surgery, according to reports reaching here.

The Jerusalem Post regrets the error in transmission of the news, which resulted in an incorrect report in last Friday's edition that Dadein's father, Mustafa Dadein, 67, had died.

The elder Dadein, founder of the West Bank village leagues and former head of the Hebron area league, returned to the country last week after a visit to the U.S. Before 1967, he served in the Jordanian cabinet.

Moshe Czerniak

TEL AVIV (Itim). - International chess master Moshe Czerniak died on Friday at Ichilov Hospital here. He was 74.

Czerniak, born in Warsaw in 1910 came to this country in 1934. He represented the country in 11 chess olympic tournaments and was the country's chess champion in 1936, '38, '55 and '74.

In 1976 he was awarded a special prize by the Education Ministry for his life's work in playing and teaching chess. The funeral will take place today. It will leave from the Tel Aviv municipality funeral parlour on Dafna Street at 11 a.m.

Non-aligned meet

VALLETTA (Malta) (AP). - Foreign ministers of 10 non-aligned Mediterranean countries and the PLO will meet here September 10-11 to discuss security and cooperation in the area, Maltese officials said yesterday.

The officials said the countries sending foreign ministers to the conference are Yugoslavia, Syria, Egypt, Tunisia, Lebanon, Morocco, Algeria, Libya, Cyprus and Malta.

The visa section of the AMERICAN EMBASSY, TEL AVIV will be closed to the public on September 3, 1984.

HOME AND WORLD NEWS

To keep edge over Likud Hurvitz weighs joining Labour as a faction

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Yigael Hurvitz (Ometz) confirmed yesterday that he was considering joining the Labour Party as a faction in order to maintain Labour's lead over the Likud in a national unity government if Mapam breaks away. But this was on condition, he said, that Labour becomes "the Mapai of old."

Hurvitz did not think he would be offered any ministerial post in a national unity government and was not demanding one, although his offer to be finance minister still stands.

Hurvitz blasted the Likud for reportedly promising funds to religious parties and institutions, urging both Likud and Alignment to stop "giving away" money to their protégés.

"They're like bankrupts distributing caviar. It's terrible. When I heard what the Likud promised the religious parties I was appalled. They must stop giving away portfolios, housing and yeshivot. He noted that "promising positions is still better than money which the government will have to print," he said.

Hurvitz denied reports that he was

continuing his contacts with the Likud with a view to joining a narrow-based Likud government in case the national unity talks break down.

Hurvitz said that while he was sure the Likud would give him anything he wanted, he simply did not believe in a narrow Likud government.

"The Likud has already proved what it can - or rather what it cannot - do in the former government and if they form the next government it would be a tragedy, even more problematic than the last," he said.

He urged both Likud and the Alignment to form a national unity government immediately before they promise anything else to the little parties.

"The worse the economic situation gets, the more we need a tough finance minister who has proved his merit and knows what he wants. Of the finance ministers available, I am certainly not the worst choice. But I won't demand the job nor do I think they'll give it to me," Hurvitz said.

Alignment sources said that their party is reluctant to give Hurvitz the two realistic Knesset seats he demands for the next election race if he joins them.

Ha'oved Hadati debates walking out on Alignment

Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. - A rift is developing between the Labour Party and its religious workers faction, Ha'oved Hadati. Faction leader Knesset Member Rabbi Menachem Hacohen will hold discussions today with fellow faction leaders to discuss its future position within the party and the Alignment.

There is even a possibility of Hacohen breaking away to form an independent one-man Knesset faction. Such a move could further undermine Labour Party Chairman Shimon Peres' primacy in the national unity coalition, already threatened by Mapam's walk-out threat.

While Ha'oved Hadati is an autonomous faction in the Knesset, it does not enjoy a similar status outside.

The breaking point for Hacohen and other faction heads like ex-NRP

MK David Glass, was their exclusion from the near-secret coalition negotiations conducted by Labour leader Yitzhak Rabin and the two non-Zionist ultra-Orthodox parties - Agudat Yisrael and Shas. Although in the end these talks failed and the two parties preferred to make deals with the Likud, it has emerged that the Labour negotiators agreed not only to their large financial demands, but even to Shas' call to change the structure of the Chief Rabbinate.

The source of the present tension lies in the election-eve period, when Hacohen's advice was ignored in the formulation of the religious plank in the Alignment platform, and continued after the elections when he quit the negotiations with the NRP. It is understood that Hacohen intends to work for a block of religious Zionist MKs to include the four NRP members and the two Morasha MKs.

Big parties paid too much to small ones, Arens says

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Defence Minister Moshe Arens believes the big parties paid a higher price than necessary to the small parties in the process of forming a national unity government, and he blames the agreement between Yahad's Ezer Weizman and the Alignment for this.

In an interview on Kol Yisrael Friday evening, Arens said the little parties did not get everything they wanted, but they did get more than they should have because of the panic on both sides after the Weizman-Alignment agreement.

The small party's demands, Arens said, were "like trying to reorganize the election results because you don't like them, almost like adding a few votes if you feel you didn't get enough."

The other "original sin," the defence minister charged, was the move of Knesset members Amnon

Linn and Yitzhak Peretz from the Likud to the Alignment in the Tenth Knesset in return for promises of secure places on the slate for the coming Knesset. "I think legislation should be passed banning such practices," he said.

Arens said that the Likud and Alignment should have sat down together to form a national unity government immediately after the election results became known but that each side wanted to improve its bargaining position by trying to prove it had alternatives, leading to a loss of valuable time.

Formation of a national unity government will not hasten withdrawal from Lebanon, he said, because the Alignment leadership is just as aware as the Likud that a hasty withdrawal would soon lead to a situation where life in the Galilee would be intolerable.

U.S. doubtful on chances of national unity gov't

By WOLF BLITZER

WASHINGTON. - Senior Reagan administration officials remained doubtful yesterday about a national unity government getting off the ground in Israel.

They said that a number of very complex matters remained unresolved, and that reports of an agreement might still prove to be premature.

"Even if they make some sort of an announcement," one U.S. official said, "the whole thing could unravel very quickly."

Irrespective of the continuing effort to put together the broad-based coalition, the Americans have resigned themselves to the prospect of a basically weak Israeli government in the area of Arab-Israeli peace talks.

Thus, *The New York Times* quoted Reagan officials as saying that such an Israeli government "would probably be so divided on

foreign policy that there would be little opportunity to revive President Ronald Reagan's Middle East peace initiative."

The State Department on Friday reaffirmed support for the September 1, 1982 plan in a formal statement marking its second anniversary.

Spokesman John Hughes, reading from a prepared document, said the plan contained "fair and balanced positions" on the major issues. "These remain the positions that the United States will support whenever the parties themselves are ready to engage in negotiations," he said. "We intend to continue to pursue our goals throughout the region, foremost among which is a just and lasting peace between Israel and all its neighbors."

Privately, however, U.S. officials conceded there was little prospect of reviving the plan, given the political situation in Jerusalem and the accompanying refusal of Jordan and other Arab states to support it.

French foreign minister meets Arafat in Tunis

TUNIS, Tunisia (AP). - Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson of France met yesterday with PLO chief Yasser Arafat before ending a three-day trip to Algeria and Tunisia.

The Palestinian news agency Wafa, which called the more than hour-long talk "frank and positive," said Arafat handed Cheysson a letter to be delivered to President Francois Mitterrand.

The letter expressed thanks to France for its "support" for the PLO and the "just cause" of the Palestinian people, Wafa said.

was rumored before the foreign minister's trip, but came nevertheless as something of a surprise. Arafat had just completed a trip to some Middle East and African nations and only arrived in Tunis on Friday.

Kach detainees freed

Seven Kach activists arrested early Friday for allegedly conspiring to assault Arab workers in Beit Shemesh were released the same afternoon, after completion of their interrogation, police announced yesterday. (Earlier story page 3) (Itim)



Mayor Teddy Kollek holds onto models Dana Wexler, left, and Shlomit Amir, at Israel's Fashion Week which ended Thursday at the Laroume Hotel in Jerusalem. (Dan Landau)

Soviet Jew freed from labour camp

PARIS (AP). - Alexander Paritsky, a dissident Ukrainian Jew jailed three years ago for "anti-Soviet propaganda," has been freed from a Siberian labour camp, the French Branch of the World Jewish Congress said Friday.

The announcement did not say why Paritsky was liberated or where he was. Congress leaders in Paris were not available for comment.

A communiqué from the group said only that news of his freedom came in a telegram from Kharkov in the Soviet Union to Jacques Melamet Beer, former president of the Jewish Community in Lille, France.

Paritsky, a 46-year-old electrical

engineer, was refused permission to emigrate to Israel and later arrested in 1981 for distributing books on how to learn Hebrew, the communiqué said.

It said he suffered a heart attack in September 1982.

Meanwhile, sources at the Public Council for Soviet Jewry in Tel Aviv reported that the KGB is gathering false evidence against arrested aliyah activists Yuli Hulmianski and Yul'acov Levin.

KGB agents searched Hulmianski's apartment recently and claimed to have found a pistol in a closet. Likewise, friends of Levin have come under pressure to testify that he is guilty of anti-Soviet activities.

17 kilos of gold found in car bound for Egypt

GAZA (Itim). - Seventeen kilograms of gold and thousands of dollars in foreign currency were discovered by police in a car en route to the Egyptian border crossing on Friday.

The gold is worth some \$570 million. Police from the Rafiah station

spotted a suspicious-looking car and stopped it. The car had two passengers - a 50-year-old Rafiah man and a 40-year-old Khan Yunis man.

Five kilograms of gold were found in the younger man's suitcase, and the rest was found during a second search at the police station. The two were arrested.

PERES-SHAMIR

(Continued from Page One)

would hammer out an agreement. "They are like two men on the gallows - they will reach agreement on not pulling the lever."

This was a reference to the widely held view in both parties that both Peres and Shamir want to avoid new elections because of the inevitable leadership challenges that these would trigger within each of the main parties.

In Likud there were differing assessments of the validity of the agreement-in-principle which Peres had reported on Thursday night to his Labour party leaders.

According to one version, Shamir remarked to sources close to him that he did not know "what Peres is talking about," and that Peres' references to rotation and defence were apparently the Labour leader's proposals - not an agreed formula.

But other Likud sources suggested that such remarks by Shamir, even if they had been uttered, ought to be discounted. These sources surmised that the deal had indeed been struck, and that now Shamir, responding to pressure from other Likud leaders who had not been privy to it, was "going through the motions" of tough re-bargaining.

Still other Likud sources assessed that while the issues of personalities and portfolios might well have been resolved, the unity government could still come a cropper over the settlements dispute. They referred to intense pressure on Shamir from Ariel Sharon.

It seemed clear that neither Sharon nor Justice Minister Moshe Nisim, who were both engrossed in parallel talks with Agudat Yisrael during last week, were fully cognizant of the extent of progress that Shamir and Peres were making in their series of *tear-a-tear* encounters.

This seems true of some Labour figures too. And it is certainly true of the various little parties, who must tensely await the final outcome of the unity talks to learn what, if any, roles they are to play around the cabinet table.

Significantly, neither Peres nor Shamir was prepared to confirm on Friday that the small parties would have portfolios in the unity government which they are putting

together.

Lea Levi adds: In a television interview on Friday night Shamir said a national unity government would not take any initiatives which one of the major parties would not approve. Initiatives such as peace overtures to Hussein, he said, would not be relevant anyway in the period we are now entering.

Shamir refused to go into detail about rotation or other aspects of the agreement developing between himself and Peres. The proposals would be brought before the appropriate body in each party, he said, and final decisions will be made.

Peres told the television interviewer that a national unity government will provide the unity which many citizens crave and could solve some problems, such as the country's economic difficulties, better than a narrow-based government could.

"It will be a government where it will be difficult to reach decisions, but once decisions are reached it will be easy to carry them out," he said.

Victor Shemtov, secretary-general of Mapam, said history had proven that when the left and right join forces, the right grows stronger and the left weaker. He said a national unity government would be paralyzed and ineffective and that Mapam could serve the people better in the opposition because an active opposition is the soul of parliamentary democracy.

Ariel Sharon, also interviewed on the programme, thinks Shamir should be first as prime minister because it is not certain that the entire Alignment will support a national unity government, in which case the Alignment may not be the largest Knesset faction.

Sharon added that the Alignment had talked about a short-term national unity government with limited functions while Shamir had wanted a long-term government, and said that the government is more likely to be long-term and all-encompassing if headed by Shamir.

JOBLESS. - Some 10 per cent of the breadwinners in the development town of Upper Yokne'am southeast of Haifa are unemployed.

TAMI OPTIONS

(Continued from Page One)

source who told *The Jerusalem Post* on Thursday that the Alignment's offers to Tami were not worth discussing at secretariat meetings. The source had stressed that unless the Alignment changes its mind at the last moment and gives Tami a good reason to join it, Tami would have no choice but to join the Likud.

Abuhazzeia said he did not think the Likud would try to renege on its promises to Tami now that a national unity government has been agreed

on, but if it did, it would be "their problem."

Abuhazzeia said his party's secretariat would convene later in the week to make its final decision on which of the large parties to support.

Labour sources say there is strong opposition within their party to offering Tami a place in the Alignment. Certainly any proposal that Tami receive more than the one seat it managed to win in the election would be hotly contested in Labour forums, the sources said.

Top Shi'ite leader vows to aid anti-IDF terrorists

BEIRUT (AP). - Hundreds of Shi'ite Muslim militiamen put on a show of force in Beirut Friday while their leaders pledged support for terrorist warfare against the Israeli army in South Lebanon. They also demanded a diplomatic break with Libya.

Nabih Berri, the nation's most powerful Shi'ite leader and state minister for South Lebanon in Prime Minister Rashid Karamah's national coalition government, told a mass rally his ministry would provide support for the resistance movement in the South.

He did not say what form this support would take, but his comment marked the first time a government ministry has been publicly committed to help terrorists in the South.

Berri said his ministry also would begin providing financial aid to the families of prisoners held by Israeli occupation authorities at Ansar detention camp in southern Lebanon. His speech was frequently interrupted by applause from more than 1,000 militiamen and civilians at the school playground in Beirut's Bourj al-Barajneh suburb. The area was bedecked with posters such as one reading, "Israel is an absolute evil. Collaboration with Israel is sacrilegious."

Berri's speech climaxed a day-long general strike in mostly Muslim West Beirut as well as major cities in Syrian-controlled East Lebanon and the South to mark the sixth anniversary of the disappearance of Imam Musa Sadr, spiritual leader of Lebanon's Shi'ite sect.

Sadr has been missing since an official visit to Libya in August 1978. There was no word, meanwhile, on the whereabouts of Jonathan Wright, 30, of Oxford, England, a reporter for the British news agency Reuters who has been missing in eastern Lebanon for three days.

Meanwhile, official Lebanese sources said President Amin Jemayel and Karamah plan to consult over filling Pierre Jemayel's post in the half-Christian, half-Muslim cabinet on tomorrow.

Pierre Jemayel, the president's father and leader of the Christian Phalange party, died last Wednesday.

In another development, Saudi Arabia informed the Lebanese government yesterday that it has withdrawn its diplomatic mission from Beirut to protest against an attack on its embassy compound by pro-Iranian zealots ten days ago, Foreign Ministry sources said.

Gaddafi cancels apparent plot to take over Mecca mosque

TRIPOLI (AP). - Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi yesterday urged Libyans in Saudi Arabia to drop a plot to take over the mosque in Mecca, the holiest city of Islam.

Gaddafi said he was calling on Libyan *hajj* - pilgrims to Mecca - to "cooperate with Saudi authorities and to celebrate the treaty of union between Libya and Morocco reasonably, responsibly and in close cooperation with Saudi authorities."

The 42-year-old radical leader spoke to several thousand people before a military parade on the 15th anniversary of the coup that brought him to power on September 1, 1969.

Gaddafi devoted most of his one-hour speech to praising the Libyan treaty of unity recently signed with Morocco and attacking the U.S. and Israel.

Diplomats here said that a plan to take over the mosque in Mecca, the holiest city of Islam, was believed to be carrying guns, and two Libyan cruise ships full of pilgrims were not allowed to land in Saudi Arabia and had to return home.

In Morocco, meanwhile, voters almost universally approved the treaty of unity in a national referendum which brought out nearly 100 per cent of the electorate, Morocco announced.

Interior Minister Driss Bazi, providing official results of the referendum held on Friday throughout the North African nation, said that only .02 per cent of the more than 1 million valid ballots were against the treaty.

Cypriot Greeks, Turks accept UN peace initiative

UNITED NATIONS (AP). - Greek and Turkish Cypriot sides will begin negotiations on September 10 in New York on a UN-sponsored peace proposal for the war-divided island, according to a statement released by a UN spokeswoman yesterday.

UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar "is gratified by the willingness of both parties to join him in this effort toward a lasting settlement of the Cyprus question," said Juanita Phelan, UN press duty officer.

Representatives of Rauf Denkash, president of the self-proclaimed breakaway Turkish Cypriot republic of Northern Cyprus, and Greek Cypriot President Spiros Kyprianou announced off Friday that the two sides had agreed to begin proximity talks, based on "working points" suggested by the secretary-general last month.

The contents of the "working points" have remained secret, but informed sources who requested anonymity said in Cyprus that the proposals sought to lay the ground for a resumption of the deadlocked periodic talks that have continued intermittently since Turkey invaded and occupied the northern part of Cyprus in July, 1974.

8 Sri Lanka police blown up by mine

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka (AP). - Eight police commandos were killed and six wounded yesterday when a security convoy ran into a land mine close to Jaffna, the capital of Sri Lanka's troubled northern province, a government spokesman said.

A Defence Ministry spokesman said the blast set off by the special task force demolished their vehicle. Three of the injured were seriously hurt, he said.

Shortly after the incident, police were reported to have attacked the nearby town of Point Pedro in a reprisal attack. Smoke was seen billowing above the town, according to one report reaching Colombo.

Chinese atom reactor declared operational

PEKING (AP). - China's first small nuclear reactor was declared operational yesterday after six months of testing, the official news agency Xinhua reported.

Located on the outskirts of Peking, the reactor will be used for research in physics, medicine, archeology, the environment and other fields, the report said.

The Chinese have invited foreign manufacturers to bid for contracts to construct four nuclear power stations in the next decade.

The Administration and Staff of the Assaf Harofeh Medical Centre share in the grief of Mrs. Mirial Small

Honorary President of the Hadassah - WIZO Organization of Canada on the loss of her dear

Husband

With deep sorrow I announce the passing, on August 28, 1984 of my beloved wife

FRIEDA FRAENZER WOLF

(née Marburger)

In the name of the bereaved family Peter Wolff

Iran said closing Kharg oil terminal for repairs

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP). — Iran was reported yesterday to have closed its key oil export terminal at Kharg Island till September 10 in wake of damage caused by Iraqi air attacks.

The English-language newspaper *Gulf Daily News* published here said that the Iranians have told tanker companies using the terminal it will remain closed till that date.

Basing its report on unidentified shipping sources in the gulf, the newspaper said that by then the Iranians hope to have repaired "severe damage" caused to the terminal's jetties by repeated Iraqi air attacks.

There has been no confirmation to the report from Teheran and the *Gulf Daily News* also quoted one shipping source it did not identify as saying the news of a temporary closure "could be propaganda put out by the Iranians to take the heat off Kharg for a few days."

Iraqi navy commander Aba-Mohammed Abdallah was quoted as saying his forces launched 10 "successful" raids on Kharg over the past six months.

The Gulf news agency quoted the admiral as telling an English-language newspaper in Baghdad on Friday that the raids involved oil loading terminals and merchant vessels plying Kharg, as well as the Bandar Khomeini port at the northern extremity of the Gulf and the port of Bushire, 80 km. south east of Kharg.

In Kuwait, Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah al-Ahmed said yesterday that a draft resolution banning arms shipments to Iran and Iraq would be submitted at the annual meeting of the UN General Assembly.

But Sabah criticized the proposal, saying "it would have been better for those initiating the draft resolution to propose a ban on the export of arms to the one side that is rejecting attempts to end the war."

He told local journalists that all efforts to mediate a peaceful settlement between the two Gulf foes "have not been received with logic, wisdom or reason by Iran."

He did not say which country or bloc of nations was expected to submit the draft.

Iraq ready to turn over passengers to Red Cross

BAGHDAD (AP). — Iraq yesterday called on the International Committee of the Red Cross to assume responsibility for the passengers and crew members of the hijacked Iranian jetliner, the Foreign Ministry announced.

A ministry spokesman said the Baghdad office of the ICRC was "entrusted" with the passengers and crew members of the hijacked air

bus that landed in a southern Iraqi military air base last Tuesday.

The airliner's 195 passengers and 11 crew members, meanwhile, spent what a reliable source described as their "last day" of government-sponsored visit to Iraq.

Buses from the Iraqi Ministry of Tourism took the Iranians to the northern city of Samarra, 120 km. from here, to visit holy Moslem shrines, the Iraqi news agency said.

60 killed in Philippine storm

MANILA, Philippines (AP). — At least 60 people were killed and 150,000 left homeless after a storm battered the northern Philippines yesterday.

The Philippine Red Cross and civil defence authorities reported the 60 victims died in 12 provinces, with most of the deaths in the northwestern part of the main island of Luzon. Red Cross officials said casualty fi-

gures could go much higher after reports come in from more remote areas.

Earlier, President Ferdinand Marcos declared 19 provinces in a state of calamity and ordered massive rescue operations with the mobilization of military helicopters, amphibious trucks and navy frogmen to reach stranded villagers and take in supplies.

Rains, floods hit S. Korea, Pakistan

SEOUL, South Korea (AP). — Fatalities and injuries were reported yesterday in rainstorms here and floods in Pakistan.

The number of people killed or missing rose to 68 as the heaviest rain in 12 years battered the South Korean capital and its vicinity, the Home Ministry reported.

Officials said 11 others were also buried and their chances of survival were dim.

Weathermen said 280.8 mil-

limetres of rain had fallen in Seoul in the past 24 hours for a record since 1972.

Provincial authorities declared 69 villages in the Punjab as calamity-stricken areas yesterday following flash floods that swept 30 persons to their deaths and damaged crops, Domestic News, a Pakistan news service said.

An estimated 15,000 persons affected by the flooding will be entitled to compensation from the government, it said.

Disarmament parley adjourns deadlocked

GENEVA (AP). — The Geneva Disarmament Conference ended its 1984 session Friday deadlocked over a U.S. draft treaty banning chemical weapons after hearing a blistering Soviet attack on the U.S.

The UN-based conference, regarded as the world's principal multilateral disarmament negotiating forum, will resume work February 3, conference officials said. During 1984, it produced no treaties, but heard sharp East-West sparring. Soviet ambassador Victor Issraelyan described the status of the confer-

ence as it ended as "deplorable," adding that "no American administration over the past 20 years has reached the fourth year of its tenure with such empty hands in arms control."

The Soviet statement differed sharply from the assessment of Ambassador Rolf Ekeus of Sweden who told a news conference he felt a committee drafting a compromise chemical weapons ban had made "rather remarkable" progress in working out U.S.-Soviet differences.

Nigerian official reported fugitive from Britain

LONDON (AP). — The head of Nigeria Airways, sought by Scotland Yard over last July's Umaru Dikko kidnap case in London, fled Britain this week hidden in a crate aboard one of his own planes, British press reports said yesterday.

Scotland Yard said it was aware of the rumours but had no evidence the airline executive was crated out of the country, said a spokesman, who in keeping with British custom was not named.

The London *Times*, the British Broadcasting Corp. and other news

organizations said the crate in which Group Capt. Bernard Bamfa, managing director of the Nigerian national airline, reportedly hid himself was marked as Nigerian diplomatic baggage.

INDUSTRY. — The European Economic Community said on Friday that its measure of industrial production in the 10 member nations fell 1.3 per cent in April from the month before, but compared with April 1983, production was up 1.9 per cent.



British Army Captain Martin Fuller descends from the top of the 49-storey Connaught Centre in Hong Kong yesterday to publicize and raise funds for his team's Himalayan expedition next month. (UPI telephoto)

Sikhs stream to Amritsar to hold banned convention

AMRITSAR, India (AP). — Security forces girded for possible violent acts by militants as thousands of Sikhs yesterday gathered in this holy city for an outlawed convention, and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's government proposed a conditional resumption of talks on Sikh demands.

A senior police official said he had information that "some terrorist elements" had infiltrated the shrine where the meeting is to be held today in defiance of the government ban.

Estimates varied widely on the number of Sikhs already assembled—50,000 by Sikh leaders and 7,000 by the police—but the official said no more would be allowed into the city.

On the eve of the scheduled meeting, Home Minister Narasimha Rao announced in New Delhi that the government was ready to reopen talks, which broke down months ago, provided that Sikh political leaders agreed to denounce terrorism in all forms and any insistence on a separate state for the 12-million member sect.

A separate state called "Khalistan" is the central demand by the most radical Sikh factions, but the mainstream leaders have pressed for less extreme concessions of religious and political autonomy.

Rao said the leaders of the Akali Dal, the main Sikh political party, also must guarantee that places of worship would not be used for political purposes.

A bloody three-day battle last June at the Sikh's holy Golden Temple cost 600 lives by government count and more than twice that number according to unofficial sources.

The Akali Dal and Sikhdom's five high priests called today's convention in an attempt to show Sikh solidarity and to counter an earlier gathering, attended by an estimated 75,000, sponsored by a maverick Sikh faction with government blessing.

A registration book showed that a total of 168,813 Sikhs have arrived in Amritsar for the convention from other parts of India and abroad.

S. Africa police kill boy, 6, in racial clash

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — Black townships around Johannesburg were tense yesterday after police shot dead a six-year-old black boy and wounded five others in an incident following racial unrest that has flared off and on for a month.

The killing Friday of the child, whose grandmother said he was playing on the front steps of his home, brings to seven the number of blacks to die in the clashes since late July, according to police.

Others have died in trouble that has erupted occasionally since the start of the year with blacks boycotting schools to protest against in-

ferior education. Police confirmed the death of the youngster, Thabo Sibeko, after they fired tear gas, rubber bullets and bird shot at stone-throwing youths in a black township east of Johannesburg. Bird shot is a shotgun shell with small pellets.

The wounded were listed by hospitals in serious to fair condition, police said.

Education Minister Gerrit Viljoen asked black parents yesterday to help end the unrest in black townships.

Viljoen said in a statement he was "perturbed" by the boycotts.

adding, "there is no need to drag the child and his school into the political arena."

The government blames the boycotts on what it says is a small group of agitators. Boycott leaders contend they represent the sympathies of most black students who say the apartheid government is moving too slowly to improve black education.

Acknowledging blacks receive less federal education money than whites, Viljoen said, "we are firmly committed to securing equal education opportunities and standards for all population groups."

Canada's Turner: quick exit after long wait?

OTTAWA (Reuters). — John Turner, who returned from nine years of political exile to lead Canada's Liberal party, could now end up as the prime minister with the shortest term in the 20th century.

All the polls show him heading for a crushing defeat in the general election on Tuesday, just 67 days after he took over from Pierre Trudeau.

Eager to portray himself as a new man after the 16-year Trudeau era, Turner stumbled badly at the outset when he agreed to give plum patronage jobs to 17 Trudeau party faithful. That decision dogged him throughout the campaign.

He faces an electorate clearly clamouring for change after two decades of Liberal rule. And in an age when an appealing television image is vital to politicians, he comes across as stilted and wooden.

From the moment in 1975 when Turner quit as Trudeau's finance minister over a policy row, he was viewed by Canadians as the heir apparent. Now, within three

months, his glittering crown has been tarnished and defeat looms.

When Turner abruptly quit in 1975, he went to Toronto and carved out a comfortable career for himself as a corporate lawyer with directorships in many leading companies.

But the astute lawyer, now 55, was careful never to lose touch, maintaining vital contacts with the party faithful who had backed him as the Liberals' rising star when he first tried to win the leadership in 1968.

He was born in Richmond, England, on June 7, 1929, the son of British journalist Leonard Turner, who died three years later. His mother Phyllis returned to Canada to become a top civil servant and later married industrialist Frank Ross.

Turner, educated at a Roman Catholic school in Ottawa, studied political science at the University of British Columbia and in 1949 won a Rhodes Scholarship to read law at Oxford.

He went on to practise law in

Montreal, and hit the headlines in 1958 when photographs of him dancing with Britain's Princess Margaret fuelled rumours of a transatlantic romance.

He entered politics in 1962, toppling the Conservative favourite in a Montreal constituency.

His campaign workers included Greills Kilgour, the daughter of a Winnipeg life insurance executive. They married in 1964 and have four children.

Turner won his first cabinet post in 1965, was made justice minister by Trudeau and reluctantly took the crucial finance portfolio, often a graveyard for Canadian politicians, in 1972. It proved to be just that for Turner, who quit in a row over how to handle wage and price controls at a time of spiralling inflation.

As a corporate lawyer, he kept his public utterances to a minimum, biding his time until Trudeau left and then winning the Liberal leadership battle with a low-key campaign.

Jack Anderson reports:

Auschwitz twins took fathers to gas chamber

NEW YORK (JTA). — Interviews with dozens of twins who were subjected to medical experimentation and torture at Auschwitz during World War II have revealed for the first time that some of them were even forced to deliver their own fathers to the crematorium.

In an article to be published today by *Parade* magazine, Jack Anderson, the magazine's Washington bureau chief, describes the twins' ordeal, as told to a reporter on his staff, as a macabre version of the old TV chewing gum commercial: "Everything double. Double the pain."

The reporter, Lucette Lagnado, sought out and interviewed surviving Auschwitz twins in Israel and across America. One of them, Eva Mozes Kor of Terre Haute, Ind., is seeking to have charges brought against

Josef Mengele, the Nazi doctor who performed the experiments.

"For many, simply telling their stories offered psychological release," Anderson reports. "Never before had they talked of their ordeal, and the grim memories had festered, often causing them to wake up screaming in the night. With a rush of words, they began recounting their experiences. Some said they had been waiting for 40 years for someone to listen."

Mengele, who was known by his victims as the "Angel of Death," supposedly pursued his genetic experiments with twins in an effort to advance Hitler's dream of mass-producing an Aryan master race.

Today, Mengele is the most wanted Nazi war criminal still at large, Anderson said. He reportedly keeps on the move, travelling under

various identities, using forged passports, staying with trusted Nazi sympathizers. "He's now 73 and travels in style, financed by his family in Guntzburg, Bavaria," Anderson writes.

"The twins remember Mengele as tall, cheerless and exquisitely handsome, with an aristocratic carriage and precise manner." They said his moods alternated between quiet gentleness and overwhelming arrogance.

When queried about the "gentle" description, Vera Blau, now a housewife in Tel Aviv, insisted, "Yes, they took blood from us every day. But when Mengele made the blood test he was much more gentle than the nurses. I believe Mengele loved children even though he was a murderer and a killer."



Trogan family in Athens apartment. (Lee Stokes)

ture happiness," she added.

Eva and Vladimir Trogan, 35 and 37 respectively, left their apartment and jobs in Kishinev, USSR, in 1980 to join a grandmother in the U.S. "We didn't leave because the Soviet authorities were mistreating us," said Eva, who was an economist at the Moldavia Academy of Sciences.

"We left because our two sons might have experienced discrimination and other difficulties in entering University, given that they are Jewish. We also wanted to go to a country where we could work as much as we wanted and improve our material well-being. In the Soviet Union, you can only work in one job."

But now, the Trogan family is worse off than it was in Moldavia. "The six of us, including my parents, while waiting to be allowed to go to America, have lived for four years in

a derelict, two-bedroom house which used to be a brothel," said Vladimir Trogan. "We cannot work legally, so I do jobs on the side as an electrician and my wife washed dishes. Our best years are being wasted, and our children have no future."

Eva said her family didn't want to settle in Israel. "It was too hot for my mother, who had a heart condition, and I couldn't bear the thought of my children, who have suffered so much already, having to serve in the Israeli army. We want to live in a peaceful country."

But for these refugees, the promised land of North America is far away. Said Boris Kaserman, another Soviet refugee: "While in Russia, we hoped to leave. After nine months, we left. Now we hope to go to America."

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CORRECTION

The Tamar Company — Ramle Dance Theatre in a programme of new works.

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PROGRAMME FOR SEPTEMBER, 1984

Monday, Sept. 3 "IS THE ZION GATE IN THE RIGHT PLACE?"
 Dr. Louis Karsoff

Monday, Sept. 10 DRUG ABUSE — PROBLEMS AND TREATMENT IN ISRAEL
 Dr. Jordan Scher, Director, Jerusalem Centre for Drug Abuse

Monday, Sept. 17 Seventh in Series on Jewish Art and Culture
 PUPPETRY AS AN ART OF JEWISH EXPRESSION
 Rabbi Robert Binder

Monday, Sept. 24 THE POLITICAL SITUATION TODAY
 Yosef Goell, Political Analyst,
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Today



Easing the way to first grade

Parents can do much to smooth their children's transition from kindergarten to elementary school, writes Leah Abramowitz.

THE FIRST day of school is always fraught with anticipation and trepidation. For the youngest students, the ones who go to bed at night with their school satchels, and dream of entering the world of lessons, pencil sharpeners and school books, it is especially eventful.

Parents can help smooth their first grader's transition from kindergarten to classroom.

"It's very important to make school a positive experience right from the start," says Batya H., a veteran first grade educator in Jerusalem. "The less pressure, the fewer demands we make at the beginning, the better," she says.

In her classes, Batya makes homework optional for several weeks until the six year olds get adjusted to school attendance. She doesn't make an issue of late arrivals and tardiness exams.

Batya is also aware that sitting for one or five hours is difficult for a child who attended kindergarten, only two months before. Therefore, she alternates a half hour of formal teaching with a half hour of drawing or talking sessions, and also arranges frequent recesses.

"Some children are really afraid of first grade," she says. "An uneasy child, who is tense or unhappy cannot learn."

Parents can help their children get into the right frame of mind for first grade by talking about expectations, fears and fantasies. Six-year-olds have very vivid imaginations and they are at a stage when they do not easily distinguish between the real and imagined world.

Many kindergarten teachers make point of taking their pre-first graders to visit a classroom near the end of the school year to give them a realistic view of the world they are about to enter.

Parents can also help their children develop certain skills. Batya mentions four types of activities that advance the first graders without interfering with the school syllabus.

How to hold a pencil seems so natural to us, yet many first graders

haven't yet learned the skill," says Batya. If they aren't given help at home from the beginning, a potentially irreparable gap may develop between the child with motor difficulties in this field and the other pupils in the class. Batya's advice: "Let the six year old hold a pencil and play at writing, or copy simple drawings to get experience learning to control a pencil."

Penmanship, a subject neglected in Israeli schools, can be improved from the beginning by exercises at home, such as cutting and colouring "within the lines," says Batya.

Some first-graders lack a sense of chronology. Rote recitation of the days of the week or the months of the year helps develop a feeling for succession. Asking the child on different occasions, "What happened first and what happened afterwards," is also a good way to improve his or her concept of time.

Batya does not approve of teaching children to read before first grade. A child who is interested can be taught mathematical concepts; this will not interfere with what is learned in class afterwards, since numbers and ways of manipulating them are infinite.

The child can be encouraged to describe what he or she sees in pictures, to develop verbal skills and imagination, and children, at every stage, benefit from having parents read to them. However, Batya cautions that developmental exercises should not be overdone (30 minutes maximum) or forced on the child.

From the beginning, habits of tidiness, order and diligence can be inculcated in the first grader and with little effort. If from the first day a child is reminded to put school satchel and sandwich bag in their places, chances are it will become second nature to put things away. If the parents go through the school satchel occasionally they will also make a point of teaching their youngster to keep it clean and tidy.

Batya adds the importance of parents looking through the notebooks now and again to see what material the child is learning. If, moreover,

there is a set time for doing lessons, whether after lunch, after play time or immediately upon coming home (favoured by working mothers who need that extra half hour to get the house in order and food on the table), then there is less possibility of the wait at night. "Oh, I forgot to do my arithmetic homework."

Mothers also have a part to play in this basic field of instilling good habits. They must mark all the child's belongings, sew on sweater and coat hangers and provide notebook and book covers, to ensure neatness. An older brother or sister can help cover books and notebooks, again at the beginning of the school year.

There are also a number of "don'ts" for parents. First graders should not be pressured to learn reading and writing at a certain pace. They should not be held up in comparison to other members of their class or siblings. Parents should not express criticism of the school or the teacher in front of the child. And school should not be used as a bogeyman - "I'll tell your teacher if you don't behave."

In first grade, Batya stresses, more than in any other class, parents and teacher are partners in the learning experience. She invites parents for an orientation meeting at the start of every new school year to discuss many of the points made in this article. She welcomes visits by the parents and individual conferences whenever a parent feels the need. She requests that parents take an interest in what the children do in class, ask questions and look over their homework even though one mother told her last year, "I've already done my first grade homework. I think that's your responsibility!"

On the contrary, Batya stresses, without the parents' involvement, her hands are tied. "It's imperative that there be a review at home of what is done in class," she says. The key to a successful first grade experience is "lots of follow-up and much cooperation between the classroom and the home."

MORE ADULTS

in Israel die of cardiovascular disease than from any other cause. Yet many of these deaths could be prevented - by means that are cheaper and entail less suffering for both patient and family than coronary bypass surgery.

"Prevention is the future of medicine," says Dr. Dov Tamir, director of the Jerusalem municipality's public health services department.

Operating in East and West Jerusalem through 53 mother-child clinics, 20 dental clinics for school children, and health education programmes in 150 elementary and junior high schools, Tamir's department is the city's main purveyor of preventive medicine. Its emphasis on working with infants and children is not accidental: In the field of prevention, earlier is better.

"Cardiovascular disease, illness of the heart or blood vessels, kills adults, but it starts developing in childhood. Thus, preventing it is a matter for pediatricians," explains Tamir.

Keeping the disease from occurring is the aim of primary prevention. "Correct nutrition - that is, a diet low in sugar, saturated fats, cholesterol and calories - (plus) moderate, aerobic exercise such as swimming or jogging, and avoidance of smoking all help offset the risks of cardiovascular disease. If begun at an early age," he says.

While inoculation prevents the occurrence of infectious diseases, such as polio, "the principle of primary prevention is being applied to the child's psychological development, in an attempt to prevent failure at school," adds Tamir.

Many babies, normal at birth, grow up environmentally retarded because their families do not know how to foster their development.

Early detection - secondary prevention - is the key to earlier and more effective treatment when an illness already exists. Hypertension (high blood pressure), for example, can be fatal if left untreated.

Says Tamir: "One-quarter of the adult population suffers from hypertension, and yet the illness - which often takes years to produce overt symptoms - is usually detected only by chance."

A significant number of second graders have hypertension, and the percentage of children affected grows as they get older. Routine checks for hypertension would make early detection and treatment possible.

Chronic illnesses require tertiary prevention to keep the patient's condition from deteriorating. A congenitally retarded child who receives no stimulation - as often happens in institutions - will grow up more retarded than he needs to be, Tamir explains.

In the vanguard of the preventive effort are mother-child clinics, (popularly known as *Tipat Halav*, "drop of milk"), which are established institutions in this country. Ninety-five per cent of Jewish mothers in Jerusalem bring their babies to the clinics for an average of 13 visits during the baby's first year, seven visits during the second year.

This type of contact makes the clinic the ideal place not only to examine newborns and dispense inoculations, but also to disseminate information on health and development.

"Jerusalem clinics have psychologists and social workers in addition to doctors and nurses," says Tamir. "We relate not only to physical health, but to emotional and social health."

"We circulated a questionnaire among mothers attending the clinics, asking questions like, 'When does an infant begin to see?' and 'When should you hang a mirror opposite the baby's crib?' Most mothers gave correct answers to only 5 out of 20 questions."

To help mothers understand their child's development and to teach them to provide the appropriate toys for the child at each age, Tamir initiated Project Kiddum. A toy corner was set up in the waiting-room of mother-child clinics in neighbourhoods which have a high proportion of culturally disadvantaged children.

Mothers are taught how to make the toys from items commonly found in the home, and how to use them in playing with their children. "Giving a child many toys will not ensure that he will be a genius," says Tamir. "but a child who has no toys is likely to be underdeveloped."

An ounce of prevention

Correct nutrition, proper medical care and education are the keys to growing up healthy, Esther Hecht reports.

Mother-child clinics continue in their traditional function of advising mothers on nutrition for infants, but the type of advice given is quite different from that proffered just a few years ago.

"A nutrition study of Jerusalem babies up to six months of age found that they get far too many calories in their diet, and consume up to three times the amount of protein they need, partly as a result of being fed cow's milk," says Tamir.

Clinic nurses are now urged to encourage mothers to breast-feed, adding no supplements except Vitamins A and D. For the first four or five months of the baby's life, if women cannot breast-feed, they are advised to give their babies a formula like *Maternia* or *Similac*, rather than regular cow's milk.

Despite their high-calorie and high-protein diet, one-third of Jerusalem infants have been found to be anemic. The solution to this, Tamir claims, is not to give the babies more eggs - because they contain cholesterol and the iron in them is not easily absorbed - nor to feed them spinach and pomegranates, which are poor sources of iron, but to give them small doses of iron drops.

Dental hygiene has traditionally been the stepchild of preventive medicine in Israel.

"Ninety-five per cent of the children in first grade have dental caries, an average of five per child," says Tamir, stressing that it is one of the strongest arguments for early prevention. "We can't treat all of these children, even though we have 20 dental clinics."

The war on tooth decay involves battles on many fronts. The first is fluoridating drinking water, but technical problems have so far restricted fluoridation to one side of Jerusalem.

Reducing sweets in the diet is next.

The nutrition study revealed that 90 per cent of the mothers of three-month-old babies add sugar to the infant's food, against the advice of clinic nurses," Tamir says. "We must convince the mothers not to add sugar, and must also suggest appropriate snack food for school-age children."

Teaching dental hygiene - when and how to clean the teeth - coupled with regular checkups, comprise the third line of attack.

Says Tamir: "We decided to use our dental clinics for two months each year and put our entire effort into prevention."

During that period the clinic staff go from class to class, checking the children's teeth, informing parents of their findings and teaching hygiene to the children. In mother-child clinics, nurses are also trying to convey the principles of dental hygiene to mothers of infants.

Health education is crucial in gaining the active cooperation of the population in preventing disease. Segev (an acronym for the Hebrew *Shinor Gufcha Bari*, "keep your body healthy") is a programme aimed at influencing the entire family by educating the children.

Segev is based on the "Know Your Body" (KYB) programme, developed in New York by the American Health Foundation. Tamir hired Dr. Sabina Cohen - a health educator - to initiate the programme in both East and West Jerusalem.

Hebrew and Arabic versions of the KYB workbook, used in grades one and two, are now being used on a trial basis. Hadassah University Hospital's School of Public Health is cooperating in developing the Israeli programme, as is the Ministry of Health's Nutrition Unit and the Ministry of Education.

"A main aim of the programme is to explain the five risk factors related to cardiovascular disease, which is widespread in East Jerusalem, too," says Cohen.

With regard to nutrition, Segev stresses variety and moderation. As to smoking, the programme's aim is "to keep people from starting, rather than trying to get them to stop," she says.

A third risk factor related to cardiovascular disease and covered by Segev is hypertension. Since it cannot be prevented, early detection is crucial; children, even those in first grade, have been tested.

The importance of physical exercise and the early detection of illnesses like hypertension which predispose to cardiovascular disease will also be taught as part of the programme.

"Let anyone think that alerting children to these risks is a waste of time," says Tamir. "It should be mentioned that several years ago, 1,000 children in grades two and five were tested. It was found that 10 per cent of them had at least one of the risk factors."

The Segev programme also teaches the functioning of the heart and lungs, dental hygiene and prevention of household accidents, and inculcates pride in a healthy body.

Completing the circle of prevention, Tipat Halav clinics are now also offering a programme of prevention for the aged. The name of the clinics will, according to Tamir, be changed to Family Health Centre. With the aid of a social worker, the clinic staff will focus on nutrition, medication, eye examinations, teeth and dentures for the elderly.

Progress in preventive medicine in East Jerusalem has been accelerated by hiring Cohen who, as part of her duties, is responsible for health education in the eastern half of the city.

A variety of preventive services already exists in the capital under the auspices of organizations such as UNWRA, the Catholic Relief Service and the Seventh Day Adventists. Infant mortality during the first year of life has dropped in East Jerusalem since 1967, as it has throughout Israel and the administered territories.

"Nevertheless, the mortality rate in the territories is still higher than that in Israel, and is especially high after the first month of life," says Cohen. "This is a reason for the municipality to step in and improve health education and mother-child services in East Jerusalem."

A course on infant nutrition, childhood diseases, maternal nutrition during pregnancy and breastfeeding and prevention of home accidents is being taught in women's vocational centres in East Jerusalem by an Arab nurse from a Tipat Halav clinic.

The course uses materials already existing in Arabic which Cohen collected. "There is a dearth of materials in Arabic from our official channels," she explains, "and producing new materials is a tedious process."

She hopes that the municipality will be able to use the courses to train paraprofessional community health educators who will then teach groups of Arab mothers.

Mother-child clinics in East Jerusalem are growing in numbers and in clientele, with a fourth stationary clinic opened in A-Tur one-and-a-half years ago, and a combined preventive and curative medical centre opened last year in the Sheikh Jarrah Quarter. One of these clinics alone serves 1,200 families. There are also two mobile clinics which regularly visit outlying villages.

The clinics are staffed by Jewish and Arab nurses who get along with one another very well, according to Hannah Avissar, the supervisory public health nurse in charge of East Jerusalem.

"We would hire more Arab nurses if we could only find qualified ones willing to work for the municipality's salaries," she says.

Three Jewish and seven Arab nurses have been working in 32 elementary and junior high schools in East Jerusalem since 1967; in the last year, four nurses have been added.

Inoculations and screening for illnesses and developmental problems are carried out in the schools. "We test vision, hearing and posture, and ask parents to meet with us to discuss follow-up treatment," Avissar explains.

"Though the parents are usually willing to hear our recommendations, there is usually no follow-up because the family has no health insurance, and cannot afford the cost of treatment."

"The most severe health problem in East Jerusalem is lack of health insurance," she concludes, "and until we succeed in convincing the population to take out health insurance, there is no point to screening them."

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

MUSIC DIRECTOR: ZUBIN MEHTA

ANNOUNCEMENT

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Women's news

NORA, the Study and Research Institute for Women, announces a programme of courses for the 1984-85 academic year. Some of the courses are for women only; others are open to men and women.

The institute specializes in developing modern group intervention methods for women. These include learning effective coping skills for use in stress-provoking situations.

The new prospectus lists 17 study options, including a lecture and panel discussion series on the status of women in the family and society; a course on the transition from married life to living alone; a course on

female sexuality; a study day devoted to innovations in teaching assertive communication, followed by a course for professionals; a special course for teachers: courses for English speakers.

Further information is available from the NORA Institute, P.O.B. 3174, 52 130 Ramat-Gan, or Tel. 052-558168.

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL
9.00 School Broadcasts 15.00 Customs of the Alghas 15.55 Rehov Sumant 16.25 The Paper Lads 16.55 Chef Wanted 17.00 A New Evening - live magazine

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES
17.30 Eight is Enough: Yes Nicholas, there is a Santa Claus
18.30 Story Time
ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes:
18.30 News roundup
18.32 Samira's Kitchen
19.00 Weekly News Magazine
HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a news roundup
20.02 Programme Trailer
20.15 TDI Pop - pop and entertainment magazine
21.00 Mabat Newsweek
21.30 Dallas: Legacy
22.00 Tales of the Unexpected: The Last of the Midnight Gardeners
22.45 The Shock of the New - 8-part documentary series about the arts in the 20th century. Part 7: Culture as Nature
23.45 News

ISRAELI TV (unofficial):
19.00 Children 18.00 French Hour 18.30 (JTV) 3 Nature Film 19.00 News in French
19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 The Bob Newhart Show
21.10 War and Peace 22.00 News in English 22.15 Simon and Simon
23.00 Good News 23.30 Westbank Hospital 14.00 Night 14.30 700 Club 15.00 Afternoon Movie 16.30 Spiderman 17.00 Popeye 17.15 Flying House 18.00 Laredo
19.00 Cultural 20.00 Theatre Showcase
21.00 News Review 21.30 Evening Cinema 21.54 700 Club

ON THE AIR

Voice of Music
6.02 Musical Clink
7.07 Pierre Attendant: Dance Suite; Thomas Campanella: 2 Wedding Songs; Eugene Roldan: Theme and Variations; Haydn: Minuet in F minor for Strings (Tokyo)
7.30 Rossini: Theme and Variations for Clarinet; Puccini: Trio from La Gioconda (Joan Sutherland, Marilyn Horn, Luciano Pavarotti, New York, Boyngh)
Mendelssohn: Symphony No. 4 in A major, Italian (St. Martin, Martine); Ravel: Piano Concerto in G major (Martha Argerich, Berlin, Aladon); John Ireland: Fantasy Trio in A minor; Chopin: Les Sylphides, ballet
9.30 Graun: Trio Sonata in F minor; Purcell: Ode to St. Cecilia; Boyce: Concerto Grosso in B minor; Paganini: Violin Concerto No. 2, La Campanella (Accardo, London Philharmonic, Dutoit); Kreutzer: Septet in E-flat major, Op. 62
12.00 David Dallas, piano - Bach: Prelude and Fugue in C major minor; Ravel: Jeux d'eau; Schubert: Sonata in B-flat major
13.05 Brahms: Hungarian Dance; Bellini: Oboe Concerto; Taverner: Benedicamus
Halpern: Short Story; C.P.E. Bach: Harpsichord Concerto; Court: Viola Concerto; Delius: On hearing the first cuckoo in Spring; Marcellus: 3 Madrigals; Bach-Miller: Toccata and Fugue in D minor
15.30 Youth Programme
16.30 Schubert: Mass in F major, D.105 (Lucia Popp, Peter Schreier, Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau); Stravinsky: Symphony

of Psalms; Henry Purcell: Anthem: John Blow: Dialogue
18.00 Portrait (no details available)
19.05 Violin: Trio Sonata; Mozart: Piano Concerto No. 18 in B-flat major, K.455; Dvorak: Symphony No. 3, Op. 10
20.30 The Israel Sinfonietta, Beersheba, Jean Pierre Rampal conductor and flute - Mozart: Evening - Symphony No. 31 in D major, K.297; Pärt: Flute Concerto No. 1 in G major, K.313; Andante for Flute and Orchestra in C major, K.315; Rondo for Flute and Orchestra in D major, K.184; Symphony No. 39 in E-flat major, K.543
23.00 Music from the Distant Past

First Programme
6.02 Programmes for Olim
7.30 Morning Concert (from Voice of Music)
9.30 Encounter - live family magazine
10.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew
11.10 Poets' songs
11.30 Education for all
12.05 Songs
13.00 News in English
13.30 News in French
14.05 Children's programmes
15.30 World of Science (repeat)
15.55 Notes on a New Book
16.05 Free Period - education magazine
17.12 Jewish Ideas
17.20 Everyman's Education
18.05 Afternoon Classics
18.47 Bible Reading
19.05 Lesson in Tanit by Rabbi Adin Steinsaltz
19.30 Programmes for Olim
22.05 Child and Family Magazine

Second Programme
6.12 Gymnastics
6.59 Green Light - drivers' corner
7.00 This Morning - news magazine
8.05 Safe Journey
9.05 House Call - with Rivka Michaeli
10.10 All Shades of the Network - morning magazine

12.05 Open Line - news and music
13.00 Midday - news commentary, music
14.06 A Taste of Honey - with Don Kater
16.10 Safe Journey
17.10 Economic Magazine
17.30 Of Men and Figures
18.06 Press Conference - introduced by Yitzhak Golan
19.05 Today - radio newscast
19.30 Hebrew songs
20.05 Cantorial Requests
22.05 Light Music for Wind Ensembles
23.05 Third Bell - arts magazine

Army
6.10 Morning Sounds
7.07 707 - with Alex Anski
8.02 Morning Newscast
9.05 Right Now - with Rafi Reshef
11.05 Regards - to and from soldiers serving in Lebanon
12.05 Israeli Summer - with Eli Yisraeli
13.05 Two Hours
15.05 What's Wrong? - with Erez Tal
16.05 Four in the Afternoon
17.05 Evening Newscast
18.05 Sports Magazine
19.05 Music Today - music magazine
20.05 Hits - Old and New
21.00 Mabat - TV Newscast
21.30 Songs
22.05 Popular songs

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9
Eden: Ladies' Hairdresser: Edison: Romanizing the Stone: Habsburg: Les Morlaix: Kfir: Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom 4, 6, 9, 15; Mitchell: The Dresser 6, 9, 15; Orly: Eddie Macdon's Run; Orly: Ziggas Story: Orly: Police Academy: Ron: Behind the Door: Summer: Terms of Endearment 7, 9, 15; Blayney: Hayek: Turning Point 7, 9; Cinema One: 48 Hours 7; Seaforce 8, 15; Israel Music: Maya the Bee 3, 9.

RAMAT GAN

Armon: Police Academy 4, 7, 9, 15, 20; Livi: Return of Martin Guerre 7, 15, 20; Orly: Romanizing the Stone 7, 15, 20; Ugly Dachshund 4, 7, 9; Orly: Footloose 4, 7, 15, 20; Roman: Gaze: Educating Rita 7, 9, 15.

HERZLIYA

David: Ladies' Hairdresser 7, 15, 20; Tiferet: Return of Martin Guerre 4, 7, 9, 15; Hecht: Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom 4, 7, 15, 20.

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WIZO: To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 232999; Jerusalem, 22606; Haifa, 9937.

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MISCELLANEOUS
Hadassah Visitors Dept. Ashdod Hotel, Room 01, 105 Hayarkon St., Tel. 03-223141.

Haifa
What's On in Haifa, dial 04-648842.

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at \$4 per line; insertion every day of the month costs \$80. Payment in Israeli shekels (prices do not include VAT).

Jerusalem MUSEUMS
Israel Museum Exhibitions: Moshe Moller, Environmental Sculpture. Miniature Eighteenth century French, English and American rooms. Anselm Kiefer, new German paintings; Art of the Middle Ages (until 31.8); Plasticine, children's works and activity corner; Egypt, The Other Side of the River - ancient funerary objects (Rachefeller Museum); Window on Islam; Joan Miro, sculptures (until 31.8); 12 Pages from Cairo Zentao; Well Built Elephant; Popular American architecture: How to Wrap Five Eggs, Japanese wrapping; Happy Accidents - creating home theatre sets and greetings cards; Permanent Collection of Judaism, Art and Archaeology; Ticho House, works by Anna Ticho, Hanukkah lamps, library and garden cafe.
Visiting Hours: Main Museum 10-5. At 11, 3: Guided tour in English; At 3:30, Maya the Bee - animated children's film, dubbed Hebrew dialogue.

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET WEEKLY REVIEW

Exchange waits for the politicians

By PINHAS LANDAU
Post Finance Reporter

A week of unparalleled boredom passed over the stock exchange - at least on the surface. The main indices moved ahead somewhat, but the volume remained exceedingly low, even dropping below the IS300 million level on two days. Bonds were as boring as shares, and turnover in that market were also at a very low ebb.

Yet beneath the surface, or - more accurately - within the various sectors, there were individual shares that attracted a great deal of interest, at least from the professional community. That is still following the action in an apparently soporific atmosphere.

There were announcements of takeovers, tender offers, and cases of individual shares being bid up by opposing groups seeking to obtain a majority holding. But most of this took place in small companies, while the large, "heavy" shares remained stable for the most part.

The public as a whole, as has been often noted, is not involved in the activity on the exchange, such as it is. It is doubtful if the majority of the punters of yesterday are even following the market closely. But, on the other hand, there are many large investors who are keeping a close eye on the market, and on the political developments in the country, waiting for the government-making process to jell and an economic programme to be announced.

Most observers are convinced that the share market has the potential to rise very sharply, given its terribly oversold state, on condition that confidence in the economy is restored. For this to happen it is necessary that a credible government should be formed, and that a clear, and strong programme should be set forth.

However, this by itself is not sufficient, according to most of these observers. The lack of confidence is so profound, that the mere setting forth of a recovery programme can

no longer spark a long-lived revival in the capital markets.

There will have to be absolute evidence that the details of the programme are actually being carried through, and that the process of recovery will continue until real results are achieved.

There have been too many disappointments in the past, with grandiose announcements of sweeping reforms and cuts, followed by little action and the plan dying a slow death, withering away and being forgotten.

Thus it is unlikely that the markets will react quickly to any specific development. They will want to see what form of government emerges from the unity talks: what promises have been made to junior partners in the government; which person becomes finance minister, and what his personal clout is; how much support he will get from Peres and Shamir, and - perhaps most important of all - what the reaction will be in Washington and in the foreign financial markets.



Defence Minister Moshe Arens tries out a microscope during a visit to Tadiran last week.

Trade Ministry official slams businessmen over exports

By HYAM CORNEY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. - Hard-hitting criticism of Israeli businessmen for not doing enough to sell abroad has been voiced by Max Livnat, newly-appointed director of foreign trade administration in the Ministry of Industry and Trade and its new deputy-general.

Before leaving London, where he served for four years as commercial counsellor at the Israeli Embassy here, Livnat said: "We need to improve our international marketing skills dramatically. You cannot sell by remote control. Israel's exporters need to establish offices abroad or at least appoint agents. Most of all they have to do more market research and even base their product designs

and packaging on the results of that."

In an interview with *British-Israel Trade*, the bi-monthly journal of the British-Israel Chamber of Commerce, Livnat said that before Israel could increase its high technology exports, it had to promote its image as a high-tech nation.

"We are still a long way from that," he commented.

He also said that Israeli businessmen should travel abroad more. "They've got to stop trying to do everything from Tel Aviv or Jerusalem. Many Israelis try selling abroad without first finding out whether their products or packaging are suitable. It's like an army going into the field without first gathering intelligence."

U.S. foreign trade deficit soars to \$14b.

WASHINGTON (AP). - The U.S. foreign trade deficit surged to a record \$14.1 billion last month, as a flood of Japanese and other foreign cars, machinery and other imports overwhelmed an increase in American goods sold abroad, the government said last week.

The value of Japanese cars alone jumped \$400 million to a total of \$1.38b., helping push the U.S. trade deficit with that nation to a record \$4.7b. for the month.

More big monthly deficits still lie ahead, government and private economists predicted. And one said the trade imbalance between imports and exports for all of this year could actually double the previous record - last year's \$69.4b.

The July figure was a big increase from the \$8.9b. June deficit in merchandise trade, easily surpassing the April record of \$12.2b. The total so far this year reached \$13.8b.

By all accounts, a main reason for the soaring deficit is the high value of the U.S. dollar relative to other nations' currencies. When the dollar rises, foreign goods become cheaper for Americans holding dollars while U.S. goods become more expensive for foreigners.

The dollar's value gained about 5 per cent between early June and mid-July, and that apparently encouraged American companies to buy in advance some items they might have been planning to purchase later in the year, said a U.S. Commerce Department trade specialist.

Bank of Israel exchange rates

Friday 31, 1984	IS
U.S. dollar	327.52
British sterling	429.33
German mark	113.43
French franc	36.955
Dutch guilder	100.51
Swiss franc	136.09
Swedish krona	39.365
Norwegian krone	39.486
Danish krone	31.118
Finnish mark	54.044
Canadian dollar	252.28
Australian dollar	277.90
South African rand	209.43
Belgian franc (10)	56.236
Austrian schilling (10)	161.40
Italian lire (1000)	182.81
Japanese yen (100)	135.51
Irish pound	349.46
Spanish peseta (100)	198.61
Jordanian dinar	831.90
Lebanese lira	49.440
Egyptian pound	266.93

"The dollar cannot serve as a monetary yardstick"

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. - Dollarization is out of the question, "but Israel should seriously consider introducing a more sophisticated measuring stick to become its 'constant monetary unit'."

This is stated by Dr. Manfred Gerstenfeld, a partner in Euroteam, a Tel Aviv-based financial consultancy concern. He adds: "I think we should call this 'constant monetary unit' the sela (which means rock or cliff, or coin in Talmudic Hebrew)."

He points out that in normal times the national currency has two simultaneous functions. Firstly, it is used as a means of measuring value; then it is also used as a means of payment.

But in Israel, where inflation is rampant, the two functions have diverged tremendously. The value of the means of payment changes daily, and "this is tantamount to using a yardstick which changes in length every day. The result is that you build a very lop-sided house, or economy."

To overcome this difficulty, the sela has in fact been adopted in Israel (as it has throughout the rest of the world in highly inflationary economies) as the standard of value. It is Gerstenfeld's proposal that the sela replace the dollar as the basic unit of value.

As a means of payment, it would be necessary to calculate the exchange rate for the sela in terms of the shekel. This would be done by the Bank of Israel, which would print the representative rate of the shekel each day (in relation to the sela).

The sela itself would be based on the cost-of-living index, which (so far, at least) has proved its ability to honestly reflect the actual situation in Israel.

But the cost-of-living index has one main disadvantage. It is published only once a month, and then two weeks after the end of the period for which it is relevant. That is to say, the index published on the 15th of each month shows the position of the index for the preceding month.

This problem could be solved if the Bank of Israel published an estimate of the cost-of-living index daily, interpolating future differences. He thinks this would not be as difficult as is commonly believed.

Even if the index (in relation to the constant monetary unit or sela) was a bit inaccurate, it would still be much more accurate in the long run, and probably also in the medium and short run, than basing the shekel on the dollar.

"The dollar is subject to political pressures and international financial manipulations; it increases and decreases in value daily, against other 'stable' foreign currencies, even if slightly. But in the long run, the changes are tremendous in relation to the Israeli cost-of-living index."

For example, according to calculations made by Euroteam's experts, if two workers had the same IS100,000 identical pay on April, 1983, one year later the worker whose pay was linked to the dollar would receive IS120,000; while the one whose pay was linked to the collective wage agreement would receive only IS80,000.

Incidentally, there would be no actual sela - bills or coins - in circulation, while in the dollarization concept there would be actual dollars in circulation. As a matter of fact the "constant monetary unit" would only exist as a bookkeeping concept, although all calculations would be denominated in selas.

For example, a worker would receive his wages every month in the form of say 1,000 selas. This would be translated on the spot to shekels, and he would get paid in actual shekels.

"He could run with these shekels to the bank and invest in selas, the same way he does today when he



Manfred Gerstenfeld

buys *patrim* or index-linked bonds to preserve the value of the purchasing power of his money. The main difference is that the sela would maintain its constant value, while *patrim* is subject to the up and down fluctuations of the dollar (or any other currency), as well as to the influences which can be exerted by the Israeli authorities: as for index-linked bonds, their price is fixed by the demand and offers of the public, and the authorities, and not by their real value."

Gerstenfeld admits that introducing the sela would not do away with inflation. "Nevertheless, it will have a somewhat sobering effect on it. Consumers will have a much better idea of what things cost. If a pair of shoes cost 20 selas last year, and they cost 22 selas this year, the consumer knows that they have risen in real value by 10 per cent. At present, very few consumers have any idea if more or less purchasing power is needed this year to buy something."

Moreover, the sela would even give the government a much better idea of its "real" budget - if it was being increased by 5 per cent, or decreased by 10 per cent.

"Only by decreasing the national budget, and taking other actual steps, coordinated along a broad front, will you actually reduce inflation. Introducing the sela concept will only give a more accurate picture of what is going on."

But why go to all the trouble of introducing a new system when dollarization will accomplish practically the same thing?

Gerstenfeld answers: "Firstly, as I've noted, the dollar may be the most stable currency at present in the world, but it is still not stable. Secondly, dollarization has a disastrous connotation, and for many it is tantamount to making Israel an American vassal."

"Other objections are just as valid. Dollars would begin to replace shekels as the actual currency, thus driving shekels out of circulation. Moreover, if dollars were circulated freely, the government would have no control over the amount of currency in circulation. Dollars would be smuggled in and out of Israel. "And finally, dollarization is a radical step whose developments cannot be easily predicted. The sela, on the other hand, can be introduced gradually, and the method of using it can be amended in line with actual developments."

LONDON BANK RATES

August 31, 1984		
	prev.	close
Bank base rate	10 1/2	10 1/2
Call money	12	12
91 day treasury	10 1/4	10 1/4
3-months Interbank	10 1/2	10 1/2
Lloyds Bank International, London		

AIR AGREEMENTS. - Singapore and Egypt have liberalized a 1980 air agreement to enable Singapore Airlines to operate from Asian, Middle East and African points to Cairo and beyond to European points, the Department of Civil Aviation said in Singapore yesterday.

WALL STREET WEEK

August bull market raises investors hopes

NEW YORK (AP). - While many investors were away on vacation, the stock market held a celebration of its own in August, rolling up its biggest monthly gain in more than eight years and evoking memories of the spectacular start of Wall Street's bull market in August 1982.

This time, most of the action came in the first three days of the month, sending prices soaring and shattering trading volume records. As the month drew to a close on Friday, the gains from that outburst were generally intact. But the market was displaying considerable less energy, and some analysts were questioning the hopes that inspired the advance in the first place.

One primary concern is the outlook for interest rates. Long-term rates had been falling for several weeks before stocks took off amid hopes that the bond market would continue to improve.

Lately, however, bond rates have backed up a bit again, and interest rates in the short-term money market remain at troublesome two-digit levels.

"The reason short-term rates are now so critical is that the bond market does not seem able to rally further without a decline in short rates," said Greg Smith, a Prudential-Bache Securities analyst. "And without a further bond market rally, we do not believe the stock market

can make another strong move up."

"The prime rate, the discount rate - the rates that the public recognizes most readily - haven't changed," added William Lefevre, analyst at Purcell, Graham and Co.

The Federal Reserve has disturbed some market participants by seeming to suggest that it is very reluctant to relax its credit policy, even though reported inflation remains low.

"Views of Federal Reserve policy are about as split and confused now as they have ever been," observed Robert Brusca at New York's Irving Trust Co.

That confusion was evident in the past week, with the Dow Jones In-

dustrial Average dropping 12.15 to 1,224.38.

The New York Stock Exchange composite index fell .38 to 95.86, and the American Stock Exchange market value index was down 2.39 to 215.41. Big board volume averaged 69.46 million shares a day, against 94.48 million the week before.

Nevertheless, the Dow Jones Industrials wound up the month with a net gain of 109.10 points, a performance outshine only by the average's 122.87-point rise in January 1976. In August 1982, it gained 92.11.

A breakdown of the August market by industry groups suggests that investors' hopes for a long-lived economic expansion increased significantly in the course of the rally.

Egypt signs four oil concessions

CAIRO (Reuters). - Egypt's Petroleum Ministry last week signed four oil exploration concessions with U.S. and British firms worth a total of \$201.7 million, company officials said.

The agreements cover offshore areas in the Gulf of Suez and the Mediterranean and a vast desert region east of Cairo.

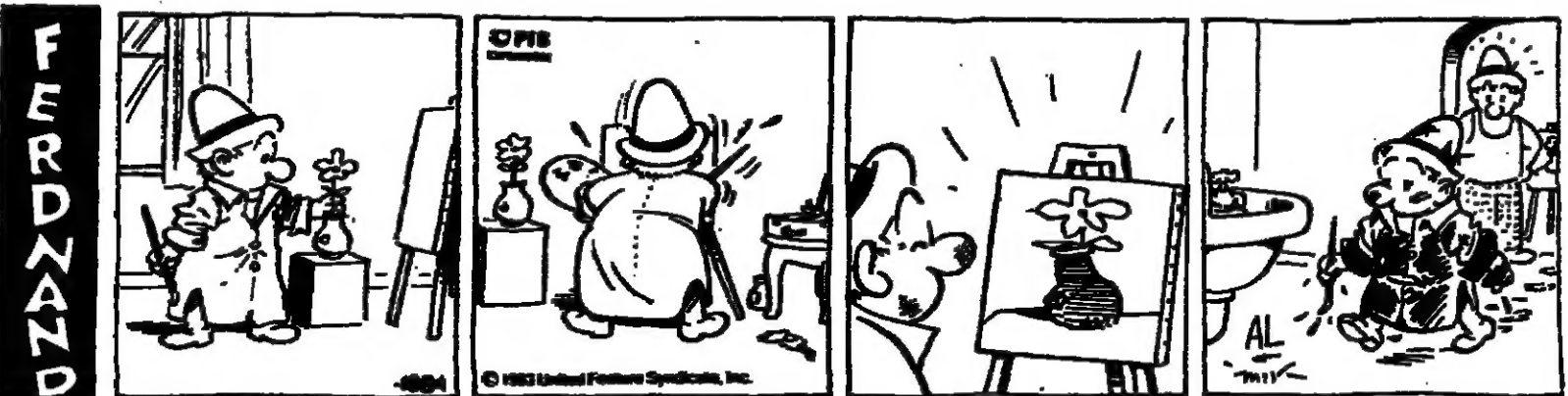
They bring to 10 the number of oil concessions signed so far this year, worth a record \$485m.

BP Petroleum Development.

Egypt Branch, a subsidiary of British Petroleum, won a 1,200-square-kilometre area in the Mediterranean off the Sinai coast.

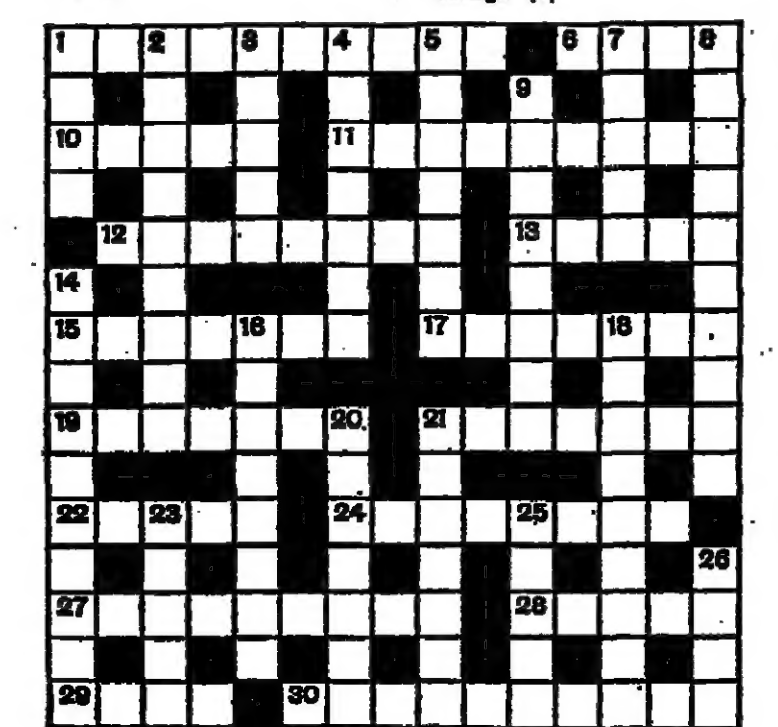
The agreement stipulates that BP must drill at least four wells and spend \$20m. over seven years.

Eso Egypt, a subsidiary of Exxon of the U.S., has a 21,700-square-kilometre tract of desert stretching from Cairo to the mouth of the Suez Gulf, east of the River Nile. Eso is to drill five wells and spend \$44m. over 10 years.



ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

- | | |
|---|---|
| ACROSS | DOWN |
| 1 It's material, I'm bound on the Medway (10) | 1 & 14 What an exemplary chap am I. Really! (4, 8, 2) |
| 6 Capital solo turn (4) | 2 One not among those up with the lark (4, 5) |
| 10 & 11 Slightly tipsy. at a pinch? (2, 3, 5, 4) | 3 Part of the great liner that is still (5) |
| 12 Wastes fried delicacies (8) | 4 They carry off rainwater governing head states (7) |
| 13 Delight a serviceman after church (5) | 5 Where golfers get a magnificent start in Georgia (7) |
| 15 Sounds that give colour to the French (7) | 7 Brilliant type a point ahead (5) |
| 17 Craftsman and star in a way (7) | 8 Sort of high decoration relevant to the old drawing-room (10) |
| 19 Moving home for artist in an Irish county (7) | 9 Plant not growing in Cleveland (8) |
| 21 Craft of the local walkabout (7) | 14 See 1 down |
| 23 Shell formerly fly-blows (5) | 16 Bird wide-awake to a current danger on the track (4, 4) |
| 24 A let-down Sweeney Todd used to advantage (4-4) | 18 Thus a pop age provides entertainment (4, 5) |
| 27 Means symbols if that is included (9) | 20 Smarter French portrait painter (7) |
| 28 Stroke of luck baker kneaded (5) | 21 Given a build-up to dispel despair (7) |
| 29 Painter of pretty women found in their midst (4) | 23 Muschel could be (5) |
| 30 Plastic pass for purchasers (8, 4) | 25 Piped up for a first public appearance (5) |
| | 26 Slip that ends Nanny's change (4) |



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QUICK CROSSWORD

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| ACROSS | DOWN |
| 1 Beaviness | 11 Urge |
| 2 Lock of hair | 12 Uncooked |
| 3 Happen again | 14 Achilles' weak point |
| 4 Not clear | 15 Sled |
| 5 Finger protector | 16 Zodiac sign |
| | 17 Pain |
| | 18 Microbe |
| | 19 Harmony |
| | 20 Perfect |
| | 21 Speedfast |
| | 22 Matches |
| | |
| | DOWN |
| | 1 Heat |
| | 2 Slope |
| | 3 Beer hall (anag.) |
| | 4 Examination |
| | 5 Fit out |
| | 6 Spanish wine |
| | 7 Card game |
| | 8 Treacher |
| | 9 Merciful |
| | 10 Rescued |
| | 11 Surpass |
| | 12 Sacred songs |
| | 13 Conveniently placed |
| | 14 Tawart |

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N N A E B
O L D A G E P A T T I N G
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Down: 1. Stupid; 2. Bartender; 3. The Tempest; 4. Eggs; 5. Charts; 6. Spirit; 7. Entire; 10. Earle; 13. Evergreen; 14. Turn turtle; 18. Solver; 19. Border; 21. Screen; 23. Strand; 24. Ruler; 25. Deep.

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		PURCHASE SALE	PURCHASE SALE
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FRANCE	FRANC	36.7010 37.1590	35.1000 37.6700
HOLLAND	GULDEN	99.8530 101.0989	98.9600 102.4800
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	135.2758 136.9417	134.0700 138.8400
SWEDEN	KRONA	39.0831 39.5707	38.2300 40.1100
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FINLAND	MARK	33.6586 34.3282	32.4900 33.6700
CANADA	DOLLAR	250.1318 253.2528	245.9300 256.7200
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	275.8963 279.3387	265.6000 285.7100
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	207.5929 209.9006	174.7200 221.8000
BELGIUM	FRANC	55.8905 56.5879	— —
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	159.8679 161.8625	158.4500 164.0000
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THE JERUSALEM POST

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Editor

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The lesser evil

ACCORDING to all indications, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and premier-designate Shimon Peres are moving closer and closer towards the setting up of a national unity government. The thorny question of the premiership of such a broad government, which was left as the last major hurdle, is to be solved by rotation—the first 25 months with Mr. Peres as prime minister and Mr. Shamir as deputy premier and foreign minister and the second 25 months period with their roles reversed.

This arrangement is based on the premise that such a so-called national unity government will last the full term of the Eleventh Knesset, until the next elections which are due in the fall of 1988. It would also mean that Likud leader Shamir will lead his party as prime minister into the next election campaign.

Labour's Yitzhak Rabin is to be defence minister throughout the entire four years of such a broad government and the Likud is to hold the crucial finance portfolio throughout the entire life-time of the unity cabinet.

It is certainly no coincidence that this unusual parity arrangement between the country's two major parties is being worked out at the personal level of Mr. Shamir and Mr. Peres. For both of them realize that only the prospect of setting up a government coalition headed by them can save them from the mounting internal opposition within their respective parties. For Mr. Peres it may well be the last chance to head a government and Mr. Shamir as well would find it difficult to survive as leader of his party in the opposition. For the same reason, neither of them relishes the prospect of another election round which in any case may not change the outcome decisively.

Hamstrung by the stalemate results of the July elections, both of them therefore opted for slicing the cake of power. It is an unusual arrangement and should be regarded as the lesser evil, under the circumstances, rather than as an idealized aim of national unity. For such a broad government will be based merely on the narrowest common denominator with which both Labour and Likud can live.

It will be able to effect an early withdrawal from Lebanon, a long overdue move, and will have to tackle without delay the catastrophic state of the country's economy with all the necessary drastic measures that a broad government will probably find easier to impose. But it will remain bogged down on the two crucial issues which divide the nation—the future of Judea and Samaria and the continued settlement drive, aimed at keeping the West Bank under Israeli control, and the renewal of a meaningful peace initiative.

An unusual and strange arrangement it is, but certainly not unprecedented as Labour's left-wing Alignment partner Mapam claims. In Europe's post-World War Two period two major Social-Democratic parties—Willy Brandt's SPD in West Germany and Bruno Kreisky's Socialist Party in Austria—opted in the sixties for joining a broad coalition, headed at the time by their major right-wing opponents. By sharing the power of the land and by proving that they are capable of governing, the German and Austrian Labour parties in fact paved the way towards taking over the government eventually from their conservative rivals—the CDU-CSU in Germany and the People's Party in Austria.

The same situation applies today in Israel, and even more so. After seven years in opposition, with a gradually dwindling constituency, Labour has to remind the people and to prove to them that it is indeed capable of governing. The three years of partnership with Labour from 1967 to 1970, helped legitimize Gahal—the forerunner of the Likud—as a government party, even when the Labour Alignment enjoyed a near absolute majority in the Knesset.

It is indeed a sad reflection on Israel's present day reality that the roles are now almost reversed. The only way to stem the tide of nationalist-religious fanaticism is for Labour to be again at the centre of power, even if that power has to be shared and both sides have to give. A clear-cut decision by the electorate would have been preferable, but as this was not on the cards, we will have to settle for the lesser evil.

EBAN ENTERS

(Continued from Page One)

him about his readiness to stand and two other emissaries from Peres had urged him to do so.

In his letter to Peres, Eban urged the party leader to speak to Hillel and ensure that there would be no resentment or other unpleasantness.

These urgings were apparently not acted upon. But now, Eban declared, his candidacy is in the public domain and there will be no withdrawal of it. Indeed he hoped that if he wins Labour's nomination, he would attract votes of MKs not allied with the Labour Alignment too. Perhaps, in the context of the unity talks, he might even win Likud backing as well.

Eban acknowledged that he had earlier dismissed the idea of becoming Speaker. But now, having tasted the task as acting speaker, he feels he could contribute meaningfully from the Speaker's chair to the defence and enhancement of democracy in Israel.

Labour sources said Peres bounced Eban's candidacy off Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir at their meeting on Friday, and the premier responded that it would be "fitting and honorable—but, as a party leader, I would have to see the

reactions in my party before committing myself."

Hillel meanwhile reportedly received a firm denial last night from Peres that Eban's candidacy has in any way received the blessings of the party leadership.

Peres reportedly assured Hillel that nothing has changed with respect to his support for Hillel since the original approach at the beginning of August by himself, in coordination with Bar-Lev and Knesset whip Moshe Shabai.

Sources close to Hillel recalled that Eban himself in press interviews has mentioned Hillel as Labour's likely candidate.

The same sources said that when Eban wrote Peres last Tuesday offering himself as Alignment candidate he indicated that he would only stand if Hillel voluntarily withdrew. But the sources said Hillel will on no account withdraw from the contest. The Alignment Knesset faction is due to meet at 1 p.m. tomorrow, when the election of its candidate for Speaker was to have been on the agenda. But Eban now predicts that the nomination will take place later in the week.

Hillel's backers claimed that Eban's name was not formally submitted for the post before the Friday noon deadline. Hillel himself said last night that he "would not be upset if the faction lets Eban put his name forward for the secret ballot after the deadline." But he added that he "would not stand for any maneuvers aimed at postponing the election from Monday, as decided."

With regard to the left-wing parties' reported objections to his candidacy, Hillel recalled that when he stood for Speaker in 1981 and got 34 votes the DFPE supported him without reservation. Hillel said: "We are not submitting the names of all 44 Alignment members to the other factions to ask them whom they would like to have as Speaker. On the basis of our self-respect, we must first make up our own minds whom we want. After all, the Alignment never asked the other factions whom they would prefer as prime minister."

There were reports last night that the National Religious Party's Avner Shaiy was proposing his candidacy as Speaker.

I HAVEN'T MADE my mind up yet whether it should be called Ma'ale George or Ramot Shultz. But I have no doubt that if U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz perseveres in what reports have him doing, he will deserve the highest accolade Israel can give a true benefactor—naming a settlement after him. If he insists, it can even be on this side of the Green Line.

I am referring, of course, to reports from Washington that the U.S. administration is holding up any action on Israeli requests, or even hints, for greater American financial aid, or at least for an early one-time transfer of an entire lump sum for the coming fiscal year.

The reports which identify Secretary of State George Shultz as being behind this American response say that the Americans are making any positive response on their part conditional on Israel adopting and implementing a real—and painful—policy of economic retrenchment.

A blessing on your head, George Shultz, if the reports are indeed true. And if they are not, American policy should make them true.

ALL THIS is not a piece of masochistic Israeli self-hate.

Rather, it is a cry of desperation at the irresponsibility of our own leaders, and a whisper of hope that perhaps some sophisticated American pressure will bring them—and us—to our collective senses.

The massive economic crisis towards which we are careening is not a product of this summer. It is now exactly a year since former finance minister Yoram Aridor returned from a routine visit to Washington with a full realization of the stark magnitude of the abyss into which the economy would be thrown unless he immediately changed course 180 degrees from the "anti-inflationary" policy he had persevered in beyond

all reason for over a year.

The full magnitude of the problem was unveiled for all our political leaders a year ago when Aridor was forced to resign. Yitzhak Shamir, who had just won his fight against David Levy and Ariel Sharon to succeed Menachem Begin—who had chosen the same time to retire into his private semi-oblivion—could theoretically have exploited the opportunity to tackle the central problem facing his government.

But he did not. He barely managed to get Yigal Cohen-Orad approved as finance minister after having been turned down previously by that tribune of the people, David Levy.

Cohen-Orad never had a chance of pulling off a policy based on a correct reading of the situation, which stood in such stark contrast to Aridor's "being good" to the people, because he never had the backing of his own Likud colleagues, neither from Herut nor from the Liberals. Nor does he have that support today.

THERE IS little fault to be attached to the Likud's Agudat Yisrael coalition partners in this regard. All they care about is squeezing as much money as they can from the Zionist state which they despise. But the National Religious Party is another matter.

The NRP has emblazoned the sanctity of "national unity" on its standard. In 1967, in the panicky waiting period before the outbreak of the Six Day War, the NRP's leader, the late Moshe Haim Shapiro, was the man most instrumental in bringing about the co-optation of Menachem Begin and his Likud and of Moshe Dayan and Rafi to a gov-

ernment of national unity, which survived for three years, even through the 1969 elections.

THE NRP could have demanded from Yitzhak Shamir last October, that he set up such a government to deal with the economic crisis, whose severity was brought home to the public in those very days by the collapse of the bank shares.

It could have tried its hand at bringing about such a national unity coalition in March, in lieu of the decision to hold early elections which was adopted at that time by a majority of one vote in the Knesset. But it did neither.

Our leaders—from all parties—had a second chance to impart a sense of urgency to the economic issue by deciding on a short election campaign at that time. As is known, Shimon Peres easily gave up on his original proposal for elections in May, compromising with the Likud on late July. Prime Minister Shamir had originally wanted September. Even after the elections, which delayed any possibility of dealing with the economic situation, our political leaders had a third chance of not playing politics as usual by getting down to the real problems confronting us.

They could have cut down the usual coalition palavers and horse-trading to a week or so. But all indications are that it will take the full 42 days allotted by law for premier-designate Shimon Peres to set up either a narrow Labour-led coalition, a Labour-Likud government, or a catastrophically paralyzed wall-to-wall coalition.

Judging by this record of performance, which goes back even further in time, rather than by the politi-

cians' saintly platitudes, there is every reason to suspect that our next batch of leaders, given half a chance, will prefer to sidestep the more politically scary items on an agenda of economic retrenchment rather than attacking them head on.

THE AMERICANS are the best guarantee that they not be given that "half a chance." In the late 1970s, another American, former under-secretary of state George Ball, developed the formula of America's "saving Israel from herself."

According to the evidence available, George Ball did not have Israel's best interests at heart when he sought to disseminate that slogan.

But the evidence of the past two years would very much indicate that George Shultz has been among the greatest friends Israel has had in the post of secretary of state. That is saying quite a mouthful because in the division of labour in U.S. administrations, the Department of State is built to represent those very interests that are the most inimical to Israel.

If George Shultz is quietly but firmly putting his foot down to save Israel from itself—or at least from its irresponsible, uncourageous leaders—he should be taken seriously, and encouraged in his efforts.

Israel has an extremely strong case to make for continued massive American aid—in grants rather than in loans—for its military defence.

After all, a good part of Israel's defence problems stem from the sale of sophisticated American arms to its Arab enemies, and from their training in American military methods.

ONE CAN EVEN make a huma-

nitarian argument in favour of American economic aid to assist Israel in the absorption of masses of Holocaust survivors and of other refugees from Moslem or Communist countries.

But there is absolutely no reason why America should provide a dime to support the standard of living most Israelis have developed, supposedly as a copy of what we see on American TV programmes and Hollywood movies.

There is no going cold turkey in getting rid of so pernicious and corruptive a habit as our dependence on American economic aid. But it is Israel's true interest to cut down that dependence as fast, and as far as possible as soon as we can put our economic house in order.

There is always a danger that sounding off from Israel in support of American politicians using aid to Israel as a lever to bring it to its economic senses could turn into a club to force it into line politically in the continuing life-and-death struggle with its Arab enemies.

This is a danger Israel, and its Jewish and non-Jewish supporters in the U.S., must guard against. But it is reasonable to argue that the U.S. will, sooner rather than later, review its aid commitments to Israel, and it may well be that the best time to initiate such a review would be while the economist George Shultz is still in office.

BESIDES there is good reason to believe that what our own political leaders need to infuse them with a sense of economic urgency and political courage is persuasive evidence of American arm-twisting that leaves them no alternative but to do what needs to be done, no matter how painful.

The writer is a member of The Jerusalem Post editorial staff.

READERS' LETTERS

IDF VOLUNTEER

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — In April 1984, I read an article entitled "U.S. volunteers wanted for IDF work." As a result of the article, I contacted the Volunteers for Israel in New York and on May 29 I arrived in Israel and was transported to the Golan Heights where I served with the IDF for 30 days.

I had been to Israel with a tour group. But this was truly one of the most wonderful experiences of my life. As a Christian, I have always loved Israel and its people. This work experience multiplied my love a hundred times over. I am truly impressed with the youth of our nation. When I left them, I felt I had left my sons and daughters. I now know why Israel is so proud of its youth.

I was sort of an unique volunteer, for I was the only Christian in the group. Once during a visit to our camp by the Director of Volunteers for Israel, I was asked if being a Christian had made any difference in the treatment I got from the army. My reply to him was: "Until you mentioned it, I didn't realize that I was different. There are millions of us Christians in the United States who are behind Israel 100 per cent. I am, however, not one of those who stand behind; I stand side by side with my Israeli brother."

DOYLE CAIN Jr.

New Castle, Virginia.

RETURNED CHEQUE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I recently received a registered letter from a solicitor informing me that a cheque which I wrote out to a restaurant in May 1981 for IS186.50 had been returned in May 1981 and would I please go to the solicitor within seven days and pay the sum of IS55.60 (i.e. the value of the IS186.50 at today's rate plus legal costs), otherwise further legal action would be taken against me.

Firstly, I was horrified to have received such a strong letter for a first communication of a returned cheque after more than three years had elapsed since its return! I was even more horrified on seeing the cheque (in the solicitor's office). I had left blank the name of the payee, assuming that the restaurant would fill it in with their name stamp, but was speechless to see that they had filled it in with "self" and since I had of course not put my signature on the back, it had been returned.

ZEEV ROBINSON

Tel Aviv.

POLITICS AND RELIGION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — It is usually a pleasure to read Eliezer Whartman's lucid and perceptive articles. His "An end to bigotry" (August 22) is an unfortunate exception.

Mr. Whartman writes: "...democracy, which is the cornerstone of Judaism..." Excellent and convincing arguments can be made for both democracy and for Judaism and it may indeed be argued that the two are by no means necessarily incompatible, but the argument that the latter is the cornerstone of the former is completely without foundation.

Mr. Whartman also states: "In a democracy there is no room for parties based on religious grounds." Who says so and on what authority? Why are religious grounds for a political party less legitimate than, say, social or economic grounds? And even suppose a two-party system were one day to evolve here, who is to say that one of them might not well be a religious party?

G. YEYIN

Jerusalem.

SIMONE VEIL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I refer to the recent report by Lea Levi in which she writes about a dedication ceremony in honour of Simone Veil at Bar-Ilan University.

I wonder whether such honour would have been bestowed on Mrs. Veil had the university authorities felt what The New Republic (a staunchly pro-Israel, U.S. magazine) had to say about Mrs. Veil's attitudes in 1940.

I quote from The New Republic (March 26, 1984):

"In 1940 when anti-Jewish decrees were promulgated in occupied France, Veil, instead of identifying with the persecuted as she had done in other instances, promptly sought to dissociate herself from her Jewish origin. Seeking a teaching post from which she was barred as a Jew, she assured the Minister of Public Education in a singularly graceless letter that she felt no bond with the Israelites."

M. PROPPER

Hurlstone Park, Australia.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — However justified it may be in general, Yitzhak Oked's bleak portrayal of inadequacies in Israel's technological education scene (August 23) should not have overlooked efforts currently being made. Reference is to programmes which Tel Hai Rodman Regional College, and most likely others elsewhere, have run for a number of years, catering explicitly and successfully to precisely that public of ex-servicemen lacking full secondary education—those for whom OKT Director-General Yisrael Goralnik seeks a "second chance."

Over the years Tel Hai has developed courses leading to high-school equivalency, pre-academic university qualification and—most pertinently—a diploma as associate or practical engineer (*handasat*).

NAFTALI GREENWOOD

Jerusalem.

TURKEY'S JEWS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Fortunately, Turkey's Jewish era is not "ending without a whimper" as your article of August 10 suggests. While 70-year-old Avram Leyon is leaving his post as editor of *Shalom*, Istanbul's only Jewish newspaper, 31-year-old Leon Haleva has taken his place and will begin publishing the paper again in October. He seeks articles, press releases and writers on all Jewish topics (English only), and can be contacted c/o Medtek, Ataturk Bulvarı 166/5, Akşaray, Istanbul, Turkey.

LENORE SKENAZY

Hod Hasharon.

TORA AND FLORA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Will you allow me a few lines to recall with affection the memory of the modest notes on Israeli flora by the late Rabbi Louis Rabinowitz, which were a *Post* feature for many years. They brought a breath of Biblical poetry and of home to Israeli exiles in the foreign service.

DR. DAFNA ALLON

Jerusalem.

PENFRIENDS

PHIL ANGUS (22), of 13 Erskine Street, Macquarie Act 2614, Australia, works for the Australian government as an assistant research officer. He would like to correspond with Israelis between the ages of 18 and 30 and is interested in sports and music.

THE OLD JEWISH QUARTER OF GERONA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — We wish to thank you for publishing Lucy Komisar's article about the work we are doing to restore the ancient Jewish quarter in the Spanish city of Gerona, where Kabbala had its beginnings 800 years ago.

In her article, Mrs. Komisar called for volunteers to help in the excavations, as a result of which we received many offers. Unfortunately, we are not yet ready to receive volunteers, but hope to solve the problems involved by next summer.

Through your columns, we would like to thank all those who offered to help and assure them that, as soon as we are in a position to do so, we will answer them personally and let them know about the possibilities of future collaboration.

There is much work to do in order to rediscover the old Jewish quarter in Gerona and its traditions, but before attempting to implement our ambitious plans, we must ensure the survival of our Isaac the Blind Centre, which is threatened by economic problems.

After Mayor Kolk's visit here, of which we have the most pleasant memories, we started to make plans for a trip to Israel and hope to be able to meet people who may be interested in collaborating with us.

JOSE TORRES

ISAAC THE BLIND CENTRE

Gerona, Spain.

THE SHAPE OF RECESSION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — In your editorial of August 23, you write: "Regardless of the specific measures in Mr. Cohen-Orad's policy basket, they mean a deep recession with mass unemployment and a sharp cut in real wages."

This is surely too pessimistic. If, indeed, the authorities take measures, let us say, to curb domestic consumption, then, yes, there will be a recession. It could be accompanied by mass unemployment or a sharp cut in real wages but hardly, I think, by both. A cut in real wages is a cut in manufacturers' costs which makes exports more profitable. In our entrepreneurial society, this can be expected, within a short while, to boost activity and employment in export trades. A similar mechanism will be at work in the import-substitution trades. If, on the other hand, real wages are maintained in a recession through the monopoly power of organized labour (in Israel, the Histadrut), then, as you suggest, there will be unemployment.

I believe strongly that the first alternative is preferable to the second, that is, that it is worth suffering a widely diffused reduction in living standards in order to limit unemployment and, therefore, social unrest and yerida. A statesman-like finance minister could influence events in this direction by including, in his basket, such measures of social justice as would persuade the Histadrut to sheath its weapons and let market forces do their work.

MICHAEL SCHEINER

Tel Aviv.

SOLDIERS' VOTE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — In his Televueview of August 3, Philip Gilon informs us that "half the army voted for Kach and Tehiya." Surely, this exaggeration calls for an early correction.

A. GINOSSAR

Ramat Gan.

Philip Gilon comments:

My apologies for the typing omission. Half the army voted for Likud, Tehiya and Kach.

THE COST OF DRUGS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — The article of August 24 by D'vora Ben Shaul on the high cost of imported drugs left a rather misleading impression.

While for whatever reason, the cost of imported drugs is higher in Israel than abroad, locally made drugs are not more expensive and it is these locally produced medicines that compose the bulk of the medication that are supplied in Kupat Holim, private pharmacies and hospitals.

For many imported drugs, there are identical locally produced drugs available at a considerably cheaper price. Why then do we import at great expense to the economy something we can make ourselves much more cheaply? The answer is that doctors still prescribe the imported brands and so create a market for them. There are several reasons for this. The imported brand was usually the original brand and its name became synonymous with that particular drug. When the drug came off patent and our local industry started producing it, at a reduced cost, doctors out of habit continued to prescribe the brand product.

A doctor working in a hospital may well prescribe for a hospitalized patient the diuretic drug Frusemide by its internationally known brand name Lasix. The hospital pharmacy will not supply the patient Lasix, but

the cheaper Israeli brand of Frusemide, produced by Teva under the brand name Frusid. However, on discharge, the doctor may well issue a prescription for the drug under the name Lasix and, as the pharmacist is obliged to supply the brand the doctor prescribes, the patient will be supplied Lasix at the cost of IS93 per tablet instead of Frusid at IS54 per tablet because the prescriber did not familiarise himself with the local product.

There are some imported medicines for which no identical locally made product exist, but a locally produced and less expensive alternative drug does exist. How many doctors actively consider local products which may do the same job therapeutically as a highly promoted new imported drug before prescribing?

Israel is always going to have to import drugs. Many drugs cannot be manufactured locally, as they are protected by patent. For some other drugs, demand is so small that it would be uneconomical to start manufacturing. What must be prevented is the creation of an artificial need for imports by doctors when identical locally-made drugs or therapeutically equivalent alternatives are available at a greatly reduced cost.

M.B. FAGLEMAN

Jerusalem.

U.S. ELECTIONS

Sir, — With the U.S. general election only two months away, we urge all U.S. citizens in Israel to use their rightful franchise and vote by absentee ballot this November.

To do so, interested participants must first register and request an absentee ballot through their nearest U.S. Consulate (Jerusalem, Tel Aviv or Haifa), no later than October 1. Please be sure to bring proof of U.S. citizenship with you.

Your absentee ballot will be mailed to you directly from your local Board of Election and ought to reach you sometime in October. Should no absentee ballot have been received by October 27, we urge you to contact us immediately so that we may assist you. Late ballots are

valid, regardless of their date of arrival, provided the proper authorities in Washington have been notified.

For further details concerning this year's election campaign, the key issues, the candidates and the various new election laws regarding American voters abroad, the public is cordially invited to a campaign forum, to be held at the Center of Conservative Judaism, 2 Agon St., Jerusalem, at 8 p.m., on Wednesday, September 19. For details please call us at our new telephone number 08-457-671.

RAMI ARMON

1984 Election Campaign Chairman
Democrats Abroad (Israel)
Rehovot.



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